The Star and Sentinel.

VOL. LXVIII. NO. 19. GETTYSBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1, 1868. WHOLE NO. 3503.

HARPER, McPHERSON & BUEHLER,
PROPRIETORS AND PUBLISHERS,
Baltimore street, between the Court-house and Diamond, Gettysburg, Pa.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION:

THE STAR AND SENTINEL is published every Wednesday afternoon, at $2.00 a year in advance; or $2.50 if not paid within the year. No subscriptions discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publishers.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted at reasonable rates. A liberal deduction will be made to persons advertising by the quarter, half year, or year. Special notices will be inserted at special rates, to be agreed upon.

☞The circulation of THE STAR AND SENTINEL is one-half larger than that ever attained by any newspaper in Adams county; and, as an advertising medium, it cannot be excelled.

JOB WORK of all kinds will be promptly executed, and at fair rates. Hand-bills, Blanks, Cards, Pamphlets, &c., in every variety and style will be printed at short notice. Terms, CASH.

Professional Cards, &c.

D. McCONAUGHY, JOHN M. KRAUTH

Attorneys and Counsellors,

D. McCONAUGHY has associated JOHN M. KRAUTH, Esq., in the practice of the law, at his old office, one door west of BUEHLER'S Drug store, Chambersburg street.

Special attention given to Suits, Collections and Settlement of Estates. All legal business, and claims to Pensions, Bounty, Back-pay, and Damages against U. States, at all times, promptly and efficiently attended to.

Land warrants located, and choice Farms for sale, in Iowa and other western States. [Nov. 27, 1867.-tf

A. J. COVER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to collections and all other Business entrusted to his care.
Office between Fahnestock and Danner and Ziegler's stores, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa. [May 29, 1867.

DAVID WILLS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office at his residence in the South-east corner of Centre Square.
Reference.—Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, Lancaster, Pa.
May 29, 1867.

DAVID A. BUEHLER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to collections and all other business entrusted to his care.
☞Office at his residence in the three story building opposite the Court House. [Gettysburg, May 29, 1867

CLAIM AGENCY.—The undersigned will attend to the collection of claims against the U. S. Government, including Military Bounties, Back Pay, Pensions, Forage, &c., either in the Court of Claims or before any of the Departments at Washington.
R. G. McCREARY,
May 29, 1867. Attorney at Law, Gettysburg, Pa.

DR. J. W. C. O'NEAL Has his Office at his residence in Baltimore street, two doors above the *Compiler* Office.
Gettysburg, May 29, 1867.

JOHN LAWRENCE HILL, Dentist, Office in Chambersburg street, one door west of the Lutheran Church, nearly opposite Dr. R. Horner's Drug Store, where he may be found ready and willing to attend any case within the province of the Dentist—Persons in want of full sets of teeth are invited to call.
May 29, 1867.

DR. C. W. BENSON

HAS RESUMED the Practice of Medicine in LITTLESTOWN, and offers his services to the public. Office at his house, corner of Lombard street and Foundry alley, near the Railroad. Special attention given to Skin Diseases. [Littlestown, Nov. 18, 1867.

Business Cards.

JOHN W. TIPTON, FASHIONABLE BARBER, North-East corner of the Diamond next door to McClellan's Hotel, Gettysburg, Pa., where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. He has also an excellent assistant and will ensure satisfaction. Give him a call.
May 29, 1867.

OSCAR D. McMILLAN,
SURVEYOR AND CONVEYANCER.
In connection with the above he is at all times prepared to attend to the
WRITING OF DEEDS, BONDS, RELEASES, ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT AND CLERKING OF SALES.
Having had considerable practice in the above, by strict attention to business he hopes to merit a liberal share of public patronage. Charges reasonable. Residence, Gettysburg, Pa. [Jan. 22, 1868.-tf

SURVEYOR AND LICENSED CONVEYANCER. The undersigned, having taken out a Conveyancer's License, will, in connection with the office of COUNTY SURVEYOR, attend to the WRITING OF DEEDS, BONDS, RELEASES, WILLS ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT, CLERKING OF SALES, &C.
Having had considerable experience in this line, he hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage. Business promptly attended to and charges reasonable. Post office address Fairfield, Adams Co., Pa. J. S. WITHEROW.
May 29, 1867.—1y

OH! YES! OH! YES!

THE undersigned having taken out an Auctioneer's License, offers his services to the public, and would respectfully inform the public that he is prepared to attend promptly to all business in this line. By strict attention to business he hopes to render entire satisfaction. ☞Charges will be very moderate, and satisfaction guarantied in all cases. Address—
HIRAM ALBERT,
Clearspring, York Co. Pa.
May 29, 1867.—tf.

NOTICE.

I WILL be in Gettysburg with Flour, &c., every MONDAY and FRIDAY in each week. Persons who may desire me to furnish them with either Flour or Feed-stuff, will leave their orders, either with John L. Tate or Danner & Zeigler, stating the kind and quantity wanted, when the same will be delivered at their dwellings, by
Sept. 25, 1867.-tf GEORGE GINGELL.

Hotels and Restaurants.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,
OPPOSITE THE
N. Y. & NEW HAVEN & WESTERN R. R. DEPOT,
EACH STREET, BOSTON.
BY F. M. PRATT,
FORMERLY OF THE AMERICAN HOUSE.
Oct. 9, 1867.-1y

KEYSTONE HOTEL,
GETTYSBURG, PA.
WM. E. MYERS, PROPRIETOR.

NOW OPEN.

THIS is a new House, and has been fitted up in the most approved style. Its location is pleasant and convenient, being in the most business portion of the town. Every arrangement has been made for the accommodation and comfort of guests, with ample stabling attached. With experienced servants, and accommodating Clerks, we shall use every endeavor to please. This Hotel is now open for the entertainment of the public, and we kindly solicit a share of public patronage. [May 29, 1867.

EAGLE HOTEL.
The largest and most commodious in
GETTYSBURG, PENNA.
CORNER OF CHAMBERSBURG AND WASHINGTON STREETS.
JOHN L. TATE, Proprietor.
☞An Omnibus, for Passengers and Baggage, runs to the Depot, on arrival and departure of Rail Road Trains. Careful servants, and reasonable charges.
May 29, 1867.—tf

Foundry.

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY.

THE subscriber would inform his customers and others that he is still manufacturing various kinds of Castings and Machines, made to order, on short notice, such as

Threshers and Powers,

(five different sizes of Powers,) Clover-seed Hullers and Cleaners, Corn Shellers and Separators, Corn-fodder Cutters, Straw and Hay Cutters, Ploughs, such as Cast Ploughs, Barshear Ploughs, Side-hill and Corn Ploughs; the

Wire-spring Horse Rake,

the latest improvement; also Metal Screws for Cider Presses, Iron Railing for Cemeteries or Porches, with everything else in his line, all at low prices.

FOR SALE—A light Two-horse Wagon, a One-horse Wagon, all new.
May 29.—tf DAVID STERNER.

PLAIN AND FANCY
JOB PRINTING,
DONE PROMPTLY AT
THE STAR AND SENTINEL OFFICE.

Groceries.

BARGAINS
at the new
GROCERY
IN GETTYSBURG.
JOHN CRESS & SON

HAVING opened a new Grocery, in Gettysburg, on the north-west corner of the Public Square, have just received a splendid assortment of FRESH

GROCERIES,

including Sugars, Coffee, Molasses, Syrup, Teas, Spices Tobacco, Salt, Fish, Hams, Shoulders, &c. Also,

QUEENSWARE, CONFECTIONS,

Nuts, Fruits, Soaps, Fancy Articles and Notions generally. We will also keep on hand FLOUR and FEED-STUFFS.
Having purchased for CASH, we are prepared to sell very cheap. Give us a call and judge for yourselves.
JOHN CRESS,
J. W. CRESS.
Sept. 25, 1867.-tf

NEW GROCERY STORE!

TELL EVERYBODY YOU SEE THAT

GILBERT,

JUST above the Court-House, and opposite the *Compiler* Office, will sell you everything in the GROCERY AND PROVISION Line cheaper than you can get it elsewhere.

Sugars, Coffees, Molasses,
Candles, Coal Oil, Syrups, Brooms,
Buckets, Tubs, Tobacco, Cigars,

Notions of all kinds, HAM, FISH, OYSTERS, VEGETABLES, always on hand. Give me a call, as I am determined to accommodate. BUTTER, EGGS, and all kinds of Country Produce taken, for which the highest cash price will be given. Don't forget the place—two doors above the Court-House. Don't pass without calling, as I solicit your patronage.
May 29.—tf

New Grocery & Flour Store.
MEALS & BROTHER,

HAVING opened a Grocery, Flour and Vegetable Store, in the Room formerly occupied by Geo. Little, on West Middle street, they extend an invitation to all buyers to give them a call.—Everything in their line, fresh from the city and country, will be kept on hand. They are determined to sell, as cheap as the cheapest, and as they only ask the lowest living profits, they hope to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage. MEALS & BRO.
May 29, 1866.

Grocery and Liquor Store!
A large assortment of fine
GROCERIES,
Teas, Coffees, White Sugars of all kinds, and Brown Sugars, cheap, prime new crop Orleans Molasses, and all grades of Syrups; MESS MACKEREL, best in market.—All kinds of
LIQUORS,
Wholesale and retail, prime Wine, Brandy, Rye Whisky &c., for medicinal and other purposes, in any quantity.
☞B. Mishler's Herb Bitters, and the "Great Zingari Bitters." WM. J. MARTIN,
May 29, 1867.-tf Baltimore st, Gettysburg.

WM. BOYER & SON,
DEALERS IN
GROCERIES, NOTIONS,
TOBACCOS,
ALSO,
Stone, Wooden and Willow Ware,
☞A general assortment of all Goods usually kept in a FAMILY GROCERY.
Dec. 4, 1867.-tf

Marble Yards.

CANNON'S MARBLE WORKS
CORNER OF BALTIMORE AND EAST MIDDLE ST., OPPOSITE THE COURT-HOUSE.
GETTYSBURG, PA.,
EVERY DESCRIPTION OF WORK EXECUTED IN THE FINEST STYLE OF THE ART.
May 29, 1867—tf

GETTYSBURG MARBLE YARD.
MEALS & BRO.
In East York Street Gettysburg, Pa. Where they are prepared to furnish all kinds of work in their line,
SUCH AS MONUMENTS, TOMBS, HEADSTONES MANTLES, &c., &c.
in the shortest notice, and as cheap as the cheapest.—
☞Give us a call. Produce taken in exchange for work.
Gettysburg, May 29 1867

Commercial Colleges.

BUSINESS COLLEGE,
BRYANT, STRATTON & KIMBERLY'S
CORNER 10th AND CHESTNUT STREETS,
PHILADELPHIA.

YOUNG MEN
prepared for the Counting Room and Business life general.

THEORY & PRACTICE
combined by means of Banks, Business Houses and the use of all kinds of Business Paper.

THIS INSTITUTION
is endorsed by the leading business men of the City

STUDENTS RECEIVED AT ANY TIME.
COLLEGE OPEN ALL THE YEAR.
FOR PARTICULARS SEND FOR CIRCULARS.
June 26, 1867.—1y

Clothing, Hats, Shoes, &c.

GEO. JACOBS & BRO.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
Chambersburg Street, Gettysburg, Pa.,
next door to Keystone Hotel.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, TWEEDS,
Of all styles, and best quality the market can produce, furnished cheap as can be sold in the country, which will be cut out, if desired, without extra charge.
Goods made up and warranted TO FIT.

Also, sole Agents for Adams County for
The Howe Sewing Machine,
The most perfect & reliable in America!
The highest premium—the Cross of the Legion of Honor, and Gold Medal—awarded at the Paris Exposition, 1867.
The Howe Machine will do a larger variety of work in beter style than any other machine, and defies all competition for simplicity and ease in working. Call and examine them. Circulars containing price list, &c., can be had on application. [Feb. 12, 1868.-tf

MERCHANT TAILORING.
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, TWEEDS,
and other materials for Men's Wear, furnished and made up, to order, on short notice.
SATISFACTION WARRANTED.
Work also solicited from Customers, who purchase their Goods elsewhere.
W. T. KING,
York street, opposite the Bank
June 12, 1867.—1y

NEW AND CHEAP CLOTHING
AT BRINKERHOFF'S.
STACKS OF THEM!
CLOTHING FOR FALL AND WINTER WEAR, which he is selling at such prices as cannot fail to take them off very rapidly. Call and judge for yourselves.—To look at the excellent material, tasteful cutting, and neat and substantial sewing, and then to get his low prices—callers cannot help but buy, when they see it so much to their interest to do so.
He has Coats, Pants, Vests, of all styles and materials; Hats, Boots and Shoes;
Shirts, of all kinds, Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Neck Ties, Cravats, Linen and Paper Collars, Suspenders, Brushes, Combs;
Trunks, Valices, Umbrellas, Pocket Knives, Segars, Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos, Pipes, Stationery, &c.;
Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, with a thousand and one other articles, entirely too numerous to detail in a newspaper advertisement.
He asks the attention of the public to his new stock, confident that it will please—and no one can or will sell cheaper. Don't forget the place—corner of York street and the Diamond, Gettysburg.
May 29, 1867. JACOB BRINKERHOFF.

Soldiers' Head-Quarters
At NORRIS' STORE, is the place to get your
FALL & WINTER GOODS
CHEAP FOR CASH.
IF you want a cheap Over-coat, go to NORRIS'.
IF you want a good cheap Dress Coat, go to NORRIS'.
IF you want a good Everyday Coat, go to NORRIS'.
IF you want a good pair of Pants, go to NORRIS'.
IF you want a good cheap Vest, go to NORRIS'.
IF you want a FASHIONABLE HAT, go to NORRIS'.
IF you want a late Fall Style Cap, go to NORRIS'.
IF you want a good pair of Boots or Shoes, go to NORRIS'.
IF you want a FASHIONABLE NECK-TIE, go to NORRIS'.
IF you want a good French Calf Gaiter, go to NORRIS'.
IF you want a good Umbrella, go to NORRIS'.
IF you want good Paper Collars, go to NORRIS'.
IF you want a fashionable suit of Clothes, go to NORRIS'.
IF you want anything in the Gentleman's Line, go to NORRIS'.
IF you want a good SMOKE, go to NORRIS'.
IF you want good HEAVY UNDER-CLOTHING, go to NORRIS'.
Also—A large stock of CASSIMERES IN THE PIECE. Persons prefering the goods to Ready-made Clothing, can be accommodated at the lowest cash price.
Oct. 9, 1867.—tf THEO. C. NORRIS.

New Boot and Shoe Store.
NEW GOODS AND AT LOW PRICES.
THE undersigned has opened a new Boot and Shoe Store, on BALTIMORE STREET, one door south of the Presbyterian Church and nearly opposite McCreary's Saddler Shop, where he offers an attractive assortment of goods in his line, all new and selected with the greatest care. He has
LADIES' CONGRESS GAITERS,
LADIES' BALMORAL GAITERS,
LADIES' COMMON GAITERS,
LADIES' BALMORAL BOOTS,
IN LARGE VARIETY.
GENTLEMEN'S CALF BOOTS,
GENTLEMEN'S KIP BOOTS,
GENTLEMEN'S CONGRESS GAITERS,
GENTLEMEN'S SLIPPERS, ALL STYLES,
GENTLEMEN'S BALMORALS,
GENTLEMEN'S BROGANS, &c.
MISSES' CONGRESS GAITERS,
MISSES' BALMORAL GAITERS,
MISSES' MOROCCO BALMORALS,
&c., &c., &c.
BOYS' CONGRESS GAITERS,
BOYS' CALF BALMORALS,
BOYS' BROGANS, &c., &c.
All will be sold at the lowest living profits. Buyers, from town and country, are invited to call and examine goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere. I am determined to sell cheap—a little cheaper than any other house in the county. By strict attention to business, and dealing fairly and squarely with everybody, I hope to merit and receive an encouraging share of public patronage.
The MANUFACTURING of Boots and Shoes will be carried on, in all its branches. Boots, Shoes and Gaiters made to order. Also, Boots and Shoes of his own manufacture constantly on hand. Repairing done on short notice—and no effort spared to give satisfaction. None but first class workmen employed. Having a life-time experience at the business, I feel confident that I can please all who may call. D. H. KLINGEL.
Gettysburg, July 31, 1867.-tf

PICKING PICKING
IS SELLING OVER COATS AT COST!
HAS a splendid assortment of Dress, business, and every day Coats.
—ALSO—
Pants of every description Black, Blue fancy, &c.
Vests of all kinds.
Now is the time to secure BARGAINS.
Come one! Come all!
SHIRTS, DRAWERS, TRUNKS, CARPET SACKS, UMBRELLAS, BUFFALO & GUM SHOES, &c., &c.
☞Give PICKING a call as he is determined to reduce his immense stock before April 1st.
☞NO HUMBUG!☜
CALL AND BE CONVINCED!
Jan. 15, 1868.

Clothing, Hats, Shoes, &c.

ROBERT C. COBEAN
HAS just received a new supply of
Hats, Caps, Boots & Shoes,
of latest styles, for Winter use, which he is selling at reduced prices. He also manufactures and repairs
HARNESS, of all kinds,
promptly and on reasonable terms. Bridles, Halters Whips, Trunks, Valises, Tobacco, Cigars, and a great variety of Notions always on hand. Call at the old stand on Chambersburg street, two doors west of Buehler's Drug Store. ☞The highest price will be given for FURS.
Jan. 22, 1868.-tf

NEW GOODS.
GEO. ARNOLD
has now opened a LARGE STOCK of
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
mostly of his own manufacture, consisting of all sizes of
COATS, PANTS & VESTS,
SHIRTS, DRAWERS,
CRAVATS, HOSIERY, &c.,
AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.
☞Call, examine and judge for yourselves.☜
Oct. 30, 1867.—tf

Medical.

Hoofland's German Bitters,
AND
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC.
The Great Remedies for all Diseases of the *LIVER, STOMACH, OR DIGESTIVE ORGANS.*

Hoofland's German Bitters
Is composed of the pure juices (or, as they are medicinally termed, *Extracts*) of Roots, Herbs, and Barks, making a preparation, highly concentrated, and entirely *free from alcoholic admixture of any kind.*

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC,
Is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters with the purest quality of *Santa Cruz Rum*, Orange, &c., making one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public.
Those preferring a Medicine free from Alcoholic admixture, will use
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.
Those who have no objection to the combination of the Bitters, as stated, will use
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC.
They are both equally good, and contain the same medicinal virtues, the choice between the two being a mere matter of taste, the Tonic being the most palatable.
The stomach, from a variety of causes, such as Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, etc., is very apt to have its functions deranged. The Liver, sympathizing as closely as it does with the Stomach, then becomes affected, the result of which is that the patient suffers from several or more of the following diseases:
Constipation, Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heart-burn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, etc., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.
The sufferer from these diseases should exercise the greatest caution in the selection of a remedy for his case, purchasing only that which he is assured from his investigations and inquiries possesses true merit, is skilfully compounded, is free from injurious ingredients, and has established for itself a reputation for the cure of these diseases. In this connection we would submit those well-known remedies—
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,
AND
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC.
PREPARED BY *Dr. C. M. JACKSON,*
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Twenty-two years since they were first introduced into this country from Germany, during which time they have undoubtedly performed more cures, and benefited suffering humanity to a greater extent, than any other remedies known to the public.
These remedies will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Chronic Diarrhoea, Disease of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver, Stomach, or Intestines.

DEBILITY,
Resulting from any Cause whatever;
PROSTRATION OF THE SYSTEM,
induced by Severe Labor, Hardships, Exposure, Fevers, etc.
There is no medicine extant equal to these remedies in such cases. A tone and vigor is imparted to the whole system, the appetite is strengthened, food is enjoyed, the stomach digests promptly, the blood is purified, the complexion becomes sound and healthy, the yellow tinge is eradicated from the eyes, a bloom is given to the cheeks, and the weak and nervous invalid becomes a strong and healthy being.

PERSONS ADVANCED IN LIFE,
And feeling the hand of time weighing heavily upon them, with all its attendant ills, will find in the use of this BITTERS, or the TONIC, an elixir that will instill new life into their veins, restore in a measure the energy and ardor of more youthful days, build up their shrunken forms, and give health and happiness to their remaining years.

NOTICE.
It is a well-established fact that fully one-half of the female portion of our population are seldom in the enjoyment of good health; or, to use their own expression, "never feel well." They are languid, devoid of all energy, extremely nervous, and have no appetite.
To this class of persons the BITTERS, or the TONIC, is especially recommended.

WEAK AND DELICATE CHILDREN
Are made strong by the use of either of these remedies. They will cure every case of MARASMUS, without fail.
Thousands of certificates have accumulated in the hands of the proprietor, but space will allow of the publication of but a few. Those, it will be observed, are men of note and of such standing that they must be believed.

TESTIMONIALS.
HON. GEO. W. WOODWARD,
Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Penna., writes:
Philadelphia, March 16, 1867.
"I find 'Hoofland's German Bitters' is a good tonic, useful in diseases of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility, and want of nervous action in the system. Yours, truly,
GEO. W. WOODWARD."

HON. JAMES THOMPSON,
Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.
Philadelphia, April 28, 1866.
"I consider 'Hoofland's German Bitters' a *valuable medicine* in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it.
Yours, with respect,
JAMES THOMPSON."

FROM REV. JOSEPH H. KENNARD, D. D.,
Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.
Dr. Jackson—Dear Sir:—I have been frequently requested to connect my name with recommendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, *for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation.* In some cases it may fail; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes.
Yours, very respectfully,
J. H. KENNARD,
Eighth, below Coates st.

FROM REV. E. D. FENDALL,
Assistant Editor Christian Chronicle, Philadelphia.
I have derived decided benefit from the use of Hoofland's German Bitters, and feel it my privilege to recommend them as a most valuable tonic, to all who are suffering from general debility or from diseases arising from derangement of the liver. Yours truly,
E. D. FENDALL.

CAUTION.
Hoofland's German Remedies are counterfeited. See that the signature of C. M. JACKSON is on the wrapper of each bottle. All others are counterfeit.
Principal Office and Manufactory at the German Medicine Store, No. 631 ARCH street, Philadelphia, Pa.
CHARLES M. EVANS, Proprietor,
Formerly C. M. JACKSON & CO.

PRICES.
Hoofland's German Bitters, per bottle, $1 00
" " " half dozen, 5 00
Hoofland's German Tonic, put up in quart bottles, $1 50 per bottle, or a half dozen for $7 50.
☞Do not forget to examine well the article you buy, in order to get the genuine. [Jan. 15, 1868.-1y
For sale by all Druggists and dealers in medicines.

The Star and Sentinel.

WITHOUT THE CHILDREN.

O, the weary, solemn silence
Of the hours without the children!
O, the strange oppressive stillness
Where the children come no more!
Ah! the longing of the sleepers
For the soft arms of the children,
Ah! the longing of the faces
Peeping through the opening door—
Faces gone forevermore!

Strange it is to wake at midnight
And not hear the children breathing,
Nothing but the old clock ticking,
Ticking, ticking by the door.
Strange to see the little dresses
Hanging up there all the morning;
And the gaiters—ah! their patter,
We will hear it never more
On our hearth-forsaken floor!

What is home without the children?
'Tis the earth without its verdure,
And the sky without its sunshine.
Life is withered to the core!
So we'll leave this dreary desert,
And we'll follow the Good Shepherd
To the greener pastures vernal,
Where the Lambs have "gone before,"
With the Shepherd evermore.

CACKY DOWDLE.

BY KATE THORNE.

The arithmetic class had just finished reciting and were filing to their seats, when Jane Grey stepped up to her teacher, and whispered:

"Please, Miss Murray, there are two new scholars at the door, and I guess they are afraid to come in."

Miss Murray looked towards the half open door, and there, upon the threshhold, stood two little girls, apparently eight and nine years of age. The elder was glancing bashfully around, and blushing at the many strange eyes that were bent upon her, but the other stood, making grimaces at a boy, who was sitting near by. Miss Murray stepped up with a pleasant, "Good morning, little girls," took off their bonnets and led them up to her desk.

"What is your name, dear?" she asked of the elder, a dark eyed child, with a not unpleasing face, and a timid air.

"Jane Dowdle, ma'am," was the answer.

"And yours?" she asked of the other.

For reply, the child looked up in her face with a grin, which showed her teeth almost from ear to ear. Miss Murray could not help thinking, involuntarily, of little Red Riding Hood and the wolf—"Why, Grandma, what a great mouth you've got—what great teeth you've got!" And the wolf answered—"the better to eat you, my dear,"—and as she took in the child's whole appearance, the tanned face and stiff, sunburnt hair, pushed back from the high, retreating forehead, the small, dull, blue eyes, the great mouth, disclosing two whole rows of great teeth; the narrow shoulders, projecting far backward, and the large waist, projecting as far forward, as if to restore the equilibrium. She thought that she had never, in all her life, seen so impish and uncouth a looking child. She asked again.

"Can't you tell me your name? You have one, haven't you?"

Another grin, and the teeth opened and shut like the shell of an oyster, but, between the opening and shutting, there came out the words, "Cacky Dowdle."

"Wha-a-t?" asked the teacher, in surprise.

"Cacky Dowdle," with another quick clack of the jaws.

"What is her name?" she asked, turning to Jane.

"Her name's Car'line, but we call her Cacky," was the answer, and Miss Murray sent them to their seats.

In the course of the forenoon she called for Jane and Caroline Dowdle to come and read. Jane instantly got up, but her sister sat still, with that same elfish grin upon her face and leer from her eyes.

"Come, Caroline," the teacher called again. Jane took hold of her arm and tried to pull her up, but she drew back with a jerk. Miss Murray went up to her with a picture book in her hand.

"Come, Caroline, I want to show you these pictures, and see how many letters you can tell me."

"My name's Cacky, call me Cacky, and I'll come."

"I would rather call you Caroline, I think it's much prettier than Cacky."

"I don't," was the short answer.

Jane's face, meantime, was hot with blushes, for the whole school were looking, and listening, and laughing. "Come, Cacky, come," she whispered anxiously, but the child would not stir. Miss Murray thought it was best to humor the whim, so she said,

"Well, Cacky, now come with your sister, and read."

She immediately rose and followed Jane, and stood by her side, looking round and making faces, while her sister was patiently learning a and o, and u.

At the noon recess some of the rudest of the children gathered round and began to tease her. Some of them cackled like a hen, some crowed out "cock-a-doodle-doo," some ran up and twitched her sleeve, and then ran away again. At first she did not comprehend that they were making fun of her, but when she did, the dull eyes flashed, and she made a clutch at the nearest boy, who was glad to get away, leaving a handful of hair behind him. Just then Miss Murray came up, and that sort of sport on both sides was put a stop to, at once and forever.

The weeks went by, and the two little girls were at school punctually every day. Jane was a shy, sensitive child, evidently afraid of her sister, giving up to her always, and always following her about and trying to undo the michief she had done. But, Cacky! Never in all the years of her teaching, had Miss Murray found her patience and her temper so tried as with this child. Her chief delight seemed to be in annoying and tormenting others. A suppressed scream from one, or tears in the eyes of another, was the signal that she had been at her pranks again, giving a sly pinch, or grip of her nails, or a twitch of the arm to any unlucky child within reach. Punishment made not the slighest impression upon her. If made to stand upon the floor or deprived of her play time, she received it with the same unfailing grimace. Praises for doing well, at the rare times when she did do well, were received in like manner.

All efforts to win her confidence or her affection had been unavailing; all kindness had seemed thrown away. The child learned—how, her teacher could never tell—for she could never catch her looking upon her book two minutes at a time. And at recitation her attention seemed anywhere else rather than upon her lesson; but, nevertheless, she did learn much faster than her sister. It was evident enough that she had an intellect, but Miss Murray wondered sometimes if she really had a heart, and if she had, whether there was any possible way to reach it. She was fairly baffled. Meantime, the child's influence upon the other children was so bad, that it began to be a serious question with her teacher whether the good she was receiving was sufficient to overbalance the evil she was doing, and whether the good of the school did not require that she should be sent away entirely.

Miss Murray herself felt an unaccountable repugnance to the child, as if she were something more or less than human. She never liked to go near her, never could bear to touch her, and though she had tried hard not to show the feeling, still it was there. And it may be that Cacky's dull eyes were sharper than they looked, and that she felt instinctively that all the kindnesses her teacher had shown were given from a sense of duty, and not out of love. And so she would be revenged. At any rate, she grew so reckless and obstinate, and disobedient, that Miss Murray determined to see her parents and tell them that Cacky must not come to school any longer. So she called at the wretched hovel which was their home. Beside the little girls, the family consisted of a drunken father, an ignorant, passionate mother, and a baby brother of two years old. Only the mother was at home, and she began immediately to talk of Cacky,—said she was the torment of her life—that she couldn't do anything with her. She had whipped her and whipped her, but the more she whipped, the worse the child grew. Miss Murray did not doubt this in the least, but suggested that milder means would probably be quite as effectual, though what these milder means should be, she herself was at a loss to know. The mother shook her head, and muttered, "she's a bad one, she is, but she likes to go to school." Her visitor did not wonder that she should like to go to school, or, indeed, anywhere, to get away from the discomfort of her wretched home. And seeing that home and mother, awoke a feeling of pity for the abused and neglected child, that he had never felt before, and she determined to persevere a little longer, to labor and pray yet more earnestly, to keep sowing the good seed, and maybe, after a time, she might see it spring up and bear fruit. So she went away without doing her errand.

She had not walked far, when, as she was passing a pile of boards, she heard from behind it a voice so like, and yet so unlike Cacky's, that she stopped, and looking cautiously over, saw that it was indeed she. The child was sitting on the ground with her baby brother asleep in her arms. Tears were on the little fellow's cheeks, and he sobbed in his sleep, while she rocked him back and forth, crying, and kissing him, and murmuring pet names and tender words. From her broken expressions Miss Murray gathered that the mother had punished the little one, and that his sister had taken him out there to comfort him, and so he had fallen asleep in her arms. But it was a new revelation of Cacky to her teacher. She had never seen her shed a tear before, nor show a particle of love for any human being. She did not disturb them, but went on her way saying exultingly to herself, "I have found the key to Cacky's heart—it is love for her little brother that shall open it for me."

The next day Cacky was more than usually perverse and aggravating. She hid Mary Green's book; tipped over Lottie Day's inkstand; caught Johnny Moon's neck in a slipknot made of Carrie Grey's tippet; pinched one little girl's arm till she screamed, and made such a horrible face at another that she cried. All day long the perverse spirit within her acted itself out like this, until her teacher's unfailing patience had nearly given way. After school was dismissed Cacky was called up to the desk. It was not the first time she had been kept after school by any means; and as a group of little girls came up to kiss Miss Murray good-night, she stood looking on, sullen and defiant. When the children were gone, and they two were alone, Miss Murray, instead of putting the usual question, "Cacky, what does make you be so naughty?" said pleasantly, "Cacky, you've got a little brother at home havn't you?" The child was so surprised at the unusual question that she forgot her grimaces, and simply stared at her teacher in astonishment. Miss Murray went on, "I saw him last evening when I was out walking, and he is such a fine little fellow I should think you would love him very much. What is his name?" The look of blank astonishment had given place to a softer expression, and now she was smiling—a genuine smile it was too, so different from her usual sardonic grin that it made her look like another child.

"His name's my Sammy," was the answer.

"Can he talk?"

"He can say 'Cacky,'" she replied, gleefully.

"And he can do a great many cunning things can't he?"

"O yes'm," and Cacky's tongue was unloosed now, and she proceeded to give Miss Murray an account of all Sammy's varied accomplishments.

"Well, Cacky, you must bring him up to my house and let me see him—Will you?"—The child's eyes sparkled.

"And now when you go home give him this kiss for me," and the lady bent over and left a kiss upon the child's lips, "And to-morrow you will be my good little girl—I know you will—and I shall love you very much."

The child looked in her teacher's face doubtfully—the tears came into her eyes, and she fairly sobbed out, "There don't nobody love me only Sammy, and I don't love nobody but him."

"But what makes you think I don't love you?"

"Because—because"—she sobbed, "I know you don't."

"But you know you have been naughty a great many times, and I have been obliged to punish you."

"Yes'm, I know it—it made me naughty to think you liked the other girls, and didn't like me. I'm sorry, Miss Murray, and I *will* be a better girl."

She drew the child close to her, and smoothed back the rough hair, "Yes, dear, I know you will." After a thoughtful pause, she added, "It is true Cacky, I have not loved you much, but we will have things different after this, I am going to love you and you shall be my little girl, and I will help you to do right, and I want you to be such a good little girl that Sammy can never learn anything naughty from you, and then I shall always be proud of you. And now, here's a kiss for my little Cacky and she must run home for it is getting late." The child tied on her bonnet and went out. But she walked home as if she had been in a dream. Miss Murray had kissed her, and sent a kiss to Sammy!—two things which had never happened in her life before. Indeed, save her little brother she could never remember that anybody had kissed her, or that she had kissed anybody before, and the happy tears came into her eyes, as she walked slowly home, saying over and over to herself, "I will be a good girl, yes I will." Her mother met her with uplifted arm, to punish her for loitering on the way, but she hardly felt the blows, as they fell swift and heavy upon her shoulders.

From that day Cacky was a changed child. Not that she became altogether good at once. Her habits were too strong, and she knew too little the difference between wrong and right for that. But the change began from that time. She felt that there was somebody in the world to care for and love her—somebody who rejoiced when she did right and grieved when she did wrong—somebody who was hoping and expecting her to grow up a pleasant and useful girl. She had many and hard struggles with her evil disposition, she made many failures; but her teacher was her true friend, and upheld her by her love, her patience, and her prayers; and in return the child gave her the full love and confidence of her hungry heart, and strove to please her in all things. A sweet sisterly love sprang up between her and Jane, and the other scholars seeing the change began to treat her with more kindness than they had ever done before. By and by the uncouth name of Cacky became Caroline, and afterwards, as she grew in the affection of her friends it was again transformed to Carrie, and such it still remains.

But Miss Murray did not rest with this outward change. She knew that the turbulent, passionate heart would never find rest until it found it in the bosom of the Saviour. And so day by day, she prayed, and strove to lead her to that sure refuge; and great was her joy, when after months of patient laboring she received the fruit of her toil, and felt that she could number her among the precious lambs of the dear Saviour's fold.

Carrie's plain features will always be plain, but they are lighted up by the patient, hopeful, cheerful spirit within. Her figure is still awkward and ungraceful, but the narrow shoulders are strong enough to bear other burdens than her own. Bound together by one faith, one hope, one aim, the two sisters are walking hand in hand the dark way appointed for them. Their lot in life is not a pleasant one. Their home trials are many and bitter, but their softening influence is felt and acknowledged even there. Their darling Sammy has been laid in the grave, but they feel through their tears that it is well. And so, strong in their Saviour's strength, cheered by the love of a few steadfast friends, they are trying to make the most of themselves, and to make the world better for their living in it.

For the "STAR AND SENTINEL."

NATIONAL SOLDIERS' ORPHANS' HOMESTEAD.

MR. EDITOR:—A recent and very interesting communication was received at the National Homestead, from its General Agent in New England—Maj. George E. Cleeton.—Some of the statements are so decidedly interesting, as connected with the prospects of the Homestead, that your readers will be pleased to have them transferred to a column of your paper; for all justly feel that the claims of the National Soldiers' Orphans' Homestead are among the foremost in the noble charities of the day—feel, indeed, as to its pertainings, that it has much of the sacred. Its locality is on sacred ground. Its position marks the centre of the most renowned battle-field of modern times. The very building now occupied as the National Orphans' Home—your readers will never forget—vibrated with the most terrific cannonading through the entire three days' bloody strife. From it, too, went forth the firm, decisive commands, that foiled the almost superhuman efforts upon the centre and right wing of our menaced forces, in the fearful battle of Gettysburg. Not far distant, either, from the southern boundary of its present grounds, stands the headquarters of Gen. Meade from the time of his opportune arrival amid the scenes of the then doubtful, swaying contest, where the precious blood of thousands of freemen was poured out in baptism all over this naturally calm, Auburn-like region. Truly the object for which this Homestead has been established is worthy of the locality: a National Home for the orphan of the nation's faithful soldier—faithful unto death. The means, too, by which the Home has been established, and by which it is to be enlarged and sustained, partake of the sacred also. The nucleus of the fund thus far used had its origin from an incident most tender and touching, proving in a brave soldier a devotion, the depth and intensity of which death itself could not overpower.

Voluntary contributions have been made from time to time to a fund thus inaugurated in pious sympathy with the heart's purest devotion. But for the increase to this fund, and promise of successful completion, the Homestead stands indebted to the generous and perfect charity of the Sabbath School. This steps forward and assumes the guardianship of the bereaved orphan, and gives of its pious bounty in support. Upon such generous, prompt and timely aid the Homestead may rely for carrying out the magnanimous design of providing for 500 soldiers' orphans.—Of this prompt and efficient aid already rendered by the Sabbath Schools, it may be added that as yet these have been but partially addressed, and this address confined to a limited number of the States. It is considerably less than a year since the first appeal in behalf of the National Homestead has been presented to the New England Sabbath Schools by the General Agent—Maj. Geo. E. Cleeton—yet Connecticut has 45 shareholding Sabbath Schools, Massachusetts a similar number, Maine 13, Rhode Island 8, and New Hampshire 5. Each of these schools contributes to the Homestead fund sums varying from $25 to $160. Vermont has not yet been asked to contribute through the Sabbath Schools, but from her Capital $51.54 has already been received in aid of the orphan fund. When the application is formally made to her citizens and Sabbath Schools we know what the result will be. The claims of the National Homestead for soldiers' orphans will meet as hearty a response and as efficient aid as her men and measures were prompt and patriotic in the late civil struggle. The State that sent forth a soldiery which never yielded a regimental flag amid all the carnage, dismay, and varying fortunes of the civil strife, would be the last to greet with indifference the necessities of the brave soldier's orphan child. Each State through its Sabbath Schools seems zealous in meeting the claims of this peculiar orphanage. In the National Cemetery, bordering upon the Homestead grounds, repose the noble dead from nineteen of our ever loyal States. So within view of this hallowed resting-place, inspired by the generous self-sacrifice of the father, each State will decree through its Sabbath Schools that the nation's orphans shall find here a cheerful, an ample, and a happy Christian Home.

VALUE OF BOOKS IN THE MIDDLE AGES.—A Countess of Anjou, in the fifteenth century, paid for one book two hundred sheep, five quarters of wheat, and the same quantity of rye and millet; and in early times the loan of a book was considered to be an affair of such importance that in 1299 the Bishop of Winchester, on borrowing a Bible from a convent in that city, was obliged to give a bond for its restoration, drawn up in the most solemn manner; and Louis XI., in 1471, was compelled to deposit a large quantity of plate, and to get some of his nobles to join with him in bond, under a heavy penalty, to restore it, before he could procure the loan of a book which he borrowed from the faculty of medicine at Paris.

[For the "STAR AND SENTINEL."

LETTER FROM THE WEST INDIES.

WEST END, ST. CROIX, March 11, 1868.

Editors "Star and Sentinel"—

SIRS:—I feel justly proud, on the receipt of the mail from the States, where I was born and educated, to receive your highly interesting issue, and trusting that a few lines from this well-shaken Island would be received as they are intended, *i. e.*: thrown together (not in *pi*) to give a slight idea of what is going on here, not only in a local, but also in a national point of view, I take a *sit* to commence:

There has been a great turmoil and confusion here for the past year or two; in fact, ever since Secretary Seward made that memorable visit to the West Indies. If I have been asked once (I can venture an assertion that I have been so interrogated) as regards the following query, it must be at least a *few* hundred times, as follows: "Are the Americans going to buy this Island?" As regards the sentiments of the people, they are decidedly in favor of the Americans. As it is now, every kind of business is going backward, they look to America for relief, and, I believe they are correct in their wish to belong to America, instead of suffering, as they do, under the petty, tyrannical government of Denmark.

Of course you are posted in regard to the severe earthquakes and rushing of the waters that occurred here on the 18th of November, 1866, at 15 minutes to 3 o'clock, P. M. The day was clear, calm, but rather sultry. At the hour stated there were two very heavy successive shocks of earthquake—about a minute intervening—when, lo, and behold! a cry goes forth, "The sea is coming!" and it did come. After receding for some distance it returned with renewed force, as a billow, or a succession of billows, at an altitude of from 25 to 30 feet, sweeping everything before it that was not, as it were, founded on a rock.

The U. S. Steamer "Monongahela," Commodore Bissell, was anchored off, at the usual anchorage, with double anchors down, when the sea came from the south-west with such force that it broke both chains (fortunately one yielded before the other), but, by main strength at the rudder she was kept off, so that when the sea forced her ashore she came in broadside, floated along the beach, and after demolishing several lumber-houses, etc., she quietly took a *sit* by the seaside in a position as much as to say, "I do not care to venture in there again."

Had she come in bow foremost the destruction of the main portion of the town would have been inevitable. Besides, had this dreadful calamity occurred at night how can we make a calculation of the lives that would have been lost? As it was, there were 8 to 10 lives lost at the moment, not mentioning those who died from exposure afterward.—Many, I am sorry to write, very many have since died from fright and exposure, as for many days and nights they were so much reduced, and became so feeble from the constant exposure, and also, bad food at exorbitant prices, that the reaction was too great. It must be taken into consideration also that this Island (St. Croix) had never heretofore felt anything of the kind; and, very naturally, every one was more or less unprepared; in fact, totally blind as to what measures were prudent.

How gracious is He, who rules the elements! God be praised for His deliverance!

Since that memorable day (Nov. 18) there has been no other flooding of the sea; but yet frequent shocks of earthquake, occasionally quite perceptible (not damaging, however, except to the nerves), though mostly very slight. I rarely feel them unless they are very strong.

On the 31st of January the U. S. Storeship, "Purveyor," arrived here with Mr. Davidson, Naval Constructor, Mr. Ziegler, Chief Engineer, and 29 mechanics, supplied with materials for getting off the steamer. They worked faithfully, and in the course of a week had her up *taut*. They then went to work to build a way with which to launch her, 180x200 feet, which will give you an idea of the size of the vessel. Of course, her armament, ammunition, etc., were removed to lighten her as much as possible. Everything was going on right, and Wednesday last (4th) was the day she was expected to be afloat. Alas! an accident. She started a few minutes before time, caused by the stern brace giving way, and although they knocked out the pins which held the bow brace at once, it was a moment too late, and the natural result was the stern got a little the start of the bow end, which caused her to twist in the ways and break them to pieces, so that she settled down on some of the timbers and could not be moved further.

There was a large concourse of people assembled to witness the launching, and there was many a sad heart that day to see such a noble vessel destined as it were to destruction. She received a very heavy strain, and parted amidships some three to five inches.—The following two or three days there was a very heavy sea, which was rather detrimental. The Naval Constructor, however, is in good spirits, and is sanguine as regards her safety. The orders are to send her to the States under sail for further repairs.

St. Croix is a very healthy island, and many Americans visit here during the winter months on account of its salubrious climate.

St. Thomas, which is some 40 miles distant, has suffered much worse than here. It has been a very unusual season, and, from accounts, has been very general throughout the world.

The sugar crops this season will turn out well, as there have been fine rains and good weather.

As regards the healthy state of this portion of the Island, it is improving, although fevers of all descriptions are very prevalent, yet do not prove so fatal as previously.

If this scroll should be acceptable, you may hear from me again on a topic which I trust will prove interesting to your many readers.

Let the old "SENTINEL" be ever on guard, and have the "STAR" to guide him, is the hearty wish of MARSHALL.

A MAN set his son to studying law, because he said he was such a tricky little rascal, and he wanted to humor his chief talent.

WHY is a tom-cat like a surgeon? Because they both mew-til-late.

"NONE but the brave deserve the fair," and none but the brave can live with some of them.

"BOY, where does this road go to?" "Nowhere, as I knows on. It's allers staid here."

LET not every pain send thee to the doctor, every quarrel to the lawyer, nor every thirst to the dram-shop.

PRESS, Pulpit, and Petticoats—three ruling powers.

WHEN is a young man's arm like the Gospel? When it maketh glad the *waist* places.

WHY is your nose in the middle of your face? Because it is the *scenter*.

A FASHIONABLE party should be "*daughter-cultural show.*"

THESE are loving times, when every thing is *dear* as it can be.

A CLERGYMAN, coming out of the water with a woman he had baptised, asked her how she felt in her mind. He was not a little surprised to hear her answer, "Bully."

The Star & Sentinel.

Wednesday, April 1, 1868.

Advertisers and others interested will bear in mind that the regular circulation of the "STAR AND SENTINEL" is much larger than that of any other paper published in the County, being read weekly by not less than 10,000 persons.

Advertisements, to secure immediate attention, must be handed in on or before Tuesday morning.

THE House of Representatives, on Monday, took up the bill for the admission of Alabama into the Union, and after debating it during the entire day proceeded to vote on the pending amendments. Mr. STEVENS' amendment to admit on the fundamental condition that the right of suffrage shall be forever universal and impartial, was rejected without a division, and the substitute of Mr. SPAULDING, of Ohio, adopted, when the bill passed by a strict party vote, yeas 102, nays 29. The bill, as passed, recognizes the Constitution voted on in Alabama as the basis of a provisional State Government, and authorizes the officers elected under it to qualify and enter upon their duties. The Legislature is to be convened by the Governor, and is empowered to submit the Constitution to the registered voters at another election. Amendments may be proposed by the Legislature and voted on separately by the people. When the Constitution has been approved by a majority vote of those actually voting, and the Legislature shall have adopted the Fourteenth Amendment to the National Constitution, then Alabama may present its Constitution to Congress for approval. Until that time the Reconstruction acts are continued in force in the State.

It will be recollected that at the recent election in Alabama 70,812 votes were cast for the Constitution and but 1,005 against. But in consequence of a severe storm and Rebel intimidation a majority of the registered voters failed to get to the polls and the Constitution was lost, under the act as it then stood. Congress has since amended the Reconstruction acts so as to require only a majority of the vote actually polled in order to ratify. But a second election in Alabama at present being inexpedient the bill just adopted by the House is intended to relieve Alabama from present Rebel rule

THE complete returns of the New Hampshire election show a surprising accuracy in the canvass returned to the Republican State Committee prior to the election. The Copperhead State Committee either were grossly deceived or published a false estimate to stimulate the courage of the rank and file, just as the Copperhead presses are to-day publishing column after column of sporadic municipal elections, as evidences of great "democratic gains." We compare the figures:

	Rep. Canvass.	Actual Vote.	Cops. Canvass.
Harriman	39,833	39,778	34,462
Sinclair	36,648	37,260	37,436
Scattering		30	
Total	76,481	77,068	71,898

It will be noticed, while the Copperhead estimate was wide of the mark, the Republican estimate was within 55 of their actual vote, and within 612 of that for Sinclair. Of these 612, most were Copperhead naturalizations made after the return of the Republican canvass. The New Hampshire system ought to be extended to every State, county, city and township in the Union. Under such a thorough canvass extensive frauds would be well nigh impossible. The Copperheads of New Hampshire are just now engaged in a bitter quarrel—the various factions charging each other as responsible for the defeat of the party, and denouncing the State Committee for its fraudulent estimates of the election. It seems that the faithful, relying on the figures of the Committee, bet heavily and of course LOST!

THE bill to repeal the act of Feb. 5, 1867, giving appellate jurisdiction to the Supreme Court in certain cases has passed both Houses of Congress over the President's veto, by the constitutional majority, and is now a law. The vote in the Senate stood 33 to 9—in the House 112 to 34. The act of 1867 gave the right of appeal in certain *habeus corpus* cases, and was intended to prevent wrongs growing out of legislation by some of the Rebel States in regard to colored apprentices. The Supreme Court, a majority of which seem to be Johnsonized, has manifested a disposition to go beyond the spirit of the act, and by entertaining the McArdle and other cases sought jurisdiction over the reconstruction acts.—Congress, holding that the Supreme Court has no business to dabble in political questions, blocked the game by a prompt repeal of the original act—much to the annoyance of the Rebel interest.

The Washinton *Star* says that the President's order assigning General HANCOCK to the command of the Department of the Atlantic, headquarters in Washington, has caused considerable comment in political circles, and some profess to believe it to be a move towards having control of the national troops in case he should undertake to resist impeachment. The U. S. Senate, on Saturday, adopted a resolution requesting the President to inform the Senate whether he has established or ordered the establishment of any new military department since the 1st day of August, 1867, and if so, what department or departments, and under what statute or other authority. This resolution is aimed at the President's order assigning HANCOCK to the new Department.

RHODE ISLAND to-day elects a Governor, Members of Legislature, &c. Gen. BURNSIDE again heads the Republican State Ticket, and we hope next week to chronicle another sweeping Union victory. Last year the vote stood Republican 7,372, Copperhead 3,178.

Connecticut will hold its State election on Monday next. It is one of the closest States in the Union, parties being very evenly balanced. In 1863 the Republicans carried it by 531 majority in a vote of 87,417. In 1867 the Copperheads elected ENGLISH Governor by 987 majority in a vote of 94,154. ENGLISH again heads the Copperhead State ticket—is wealthy, and will spend money freely. The Republicans, however, are making a gallant fight, and if they succeed in getting out their full vote ought to reclaim the State.

THE Copperhead papers, despairing to break the force of the Republican triumph in New Hampshire, collate and publish election reports from wool-dyed Copperhead towns, where the graybacks of course have been successful, and call them "democratic victories." Surely, the Dutch have taken Holland.

ALL HAIL, ARKANSAS!

REPUBLICAN TRIUMPH.

Further advices from Arkansas confirm the report of a glorious Republican triumph in the adoption of the new Constitution by from 3,000 to 5,000 majority. The despatches state that the white vote for the Constitution is as large as the colored, and that the smallest majorities are in some of the heaviest slaveholding counties, where the Rebels were more or less successful in intimidating colored voters and preventing a full vote. Arkansas bids fair to be the first of the Southern States reconstructed and brought back into the Union.

INFAMOUS FRAUDS OF THE COPPERHEADS LAST FALL.

We quote from a recent number of the Pittsburgh *Gazette*, a summary of facts ascertained in investigating the contested election in the State Senate of ROBISON vs SHUGART:

"The developments in the contested election case before the Senate Committee grow richer and richer day by day. The Democratic Prothonotary of Luzerne County has been before the Committee. It seems that 60 men voted at one of the districts in Centre County last fall, on naturalization certificates purporting to have been issued by the Court of Luzerne County on the 28th of September, 1866, and the names of these 60 voters being shown to the Prothontary, and compared with his naturalization record of that date, he testified that not one of these men, or men with these names, were naturalized in that court at that time. Being show one of the certificates, he testified that the printed part was similar to the genuine blanks used by him, and that the seal on it looked like the impression of the genuine seal; but that the signature was not his, nor was the filling up in the handwriting of himself or any of his clerks. Evidence, it is said, will be presented to show that fraudulent certificates were issued in that county by the thousands, that at least 3,600 of them were voted on in 1866, and that they were sold openly in Scranton and Wilkesbarre for $1 75 each. It has been generally supposed heretofore that these fraudulent certificates were sealed with an old seal thrown out of use in that county, and not with the new and genuine seal of that county, made to take its place; but the evidence of this Prothonotary went to show that this new seal was left in the Prothonotary's office in a cupboard with nothing but a common lock on the the doors; and as the impression of the seal on the fraudulent paper shown him was in his opinion, that of the *genuine* seal, we are shut up to the conclusion that the scoundrels who perpetrated these frauds, aware of the fact that their use of the old seal had been detected, surreptitiously obtained the new one, and have used it *ad libitum*. There can be little doubt that the State has been flooded with these fraudulent papers. Two Democratic State Senators were elected with them last Fall. (*Judge Sharswood was elected by them.*) And they intend to carry the State next Fall with them, if their schemes are not contеracted.

This investigation will be of great service in *fixing* the most flagrant crimes upon the Copperhead politicians of the State—crimes which all their history shows their capable of committing, but which an honest people would scarcely credit but for the clearest proof.

We commend a careful scrutiny of this testimony to Judge SHARSWOOD. If ever a man was elected by fraud and scoundrelism, he was so chosen. Not that *he* was guilty of either. But his party friends were. After then proper proof, he can only escape sharing the crime by vacating the office to which he has not been chosen by a majority of the legal voters of this State.

At the late Republican State Convention in Philadelphia, a delegate from Luzerne county exhibited a large number of these printed naturalization certificates, in blank, with the signature of the Democratic Prothonotary and the seal of the Court affixed. He alleged that not less than *five thousand* of these fraudulent papers had been made and distributed by the Democratic managers in that region.

Similar gross frauds are being developed in the contested election case in Philadelphia. The act limiting voters to one Inspector, was designed to prevent frauds by securing a representation of each party in election boards. But the purpose of the act is often defeated in heavy Copperhead districts by running two Inspectors and thus securing a full partizan board, whereby these frauds can be perpetrated with greater ease and comparative impurity. We see no way of guarding against these frauds, except by the enactment of a stringent Registration act, compelling all *bond fide* voters, in advance of elections, to register their names, residence, &c., and we trust the Legislature will pass such a law before they adjourn.

THE House has voted to continue the Freedmen's Bureau in operation till the 16th of July of next year, where necessary; and the Senate will probably concur. We extract these paragraphs from the report of the debate in the House, to put the matter in its true light before the people:

Mr. ELLIOT addressed the House in advocacy of the bill, and in defence of the Freedmen's Bureau, in regard to which the public mind had been led a astray by the statements of the President in his vetoes and speeches, as if those statements came from a person on whose word reliance could be placed. But the people ought not to rely on the statements of the President. If they followed him in his statements of fact, they would find, in the end, that they would be carried so far from the truth that if a ray of truth could travel a million times as fast as a ray of light, it would take it a million times as long to reach them as it takes a ray of light to come from the sun to the earth. [Laughter on the Republican side.] He did not wish to be extravagant, and believed he had put that rather strong. He declared that the whole amount of money taken from the Treasury of the United States for the support of the Bureau was $3,847,854. He had been asked what the aggregate amount of appropriations made by Congress for the Freedmen's Bureau was, and in answer to that he would say that the aggregate appropriation amounted to $10,780,750.

Mr. ELDRIDGE questioned Mr. ELLIOT as to the amount realized by the Bureau from the sales and use of abandoned lands and property in the South.

Mr. ELLIOT replied that the bureau had come into possession of property abandoned by the rebel and unrepentant owners, who deserved hanging; and that if the bureau had been allowed to retain possession of such property, *the Treasury need not have been called on for any sum for the support of the bureau.*

He charged upon the President, and upon the President's supporters, that it was because of their action, and of their opposition, that the expenses of the bureau were not paid out of this abandoned property as had been the design of Congress.

THE HON. THADDEUS STEVENS has written a letter in which he heartily endorses General GRANT for the Presidency. His choice for Vice President is Senator WADE. GRANT, he says, is "honest, firm, and well indoctrinated in principle, without ostentation and without pride. I do not see how a better selection can be made. His judgment of men is so sound that I have full faith that he will call around him the ablest and purest men of the nation."

GOV. GEARY has vetoed what is known as the "Free Railroad" bill recently passed by the Legislature. It was a compromise bill agreed on by a committee of conference of the two houses.

IMPEACHMENT.

THE TRIAL COMMENCED.

ARGUMENT OF GEN. BUTLER.

CHARGES AGAINST THE PRESIDENT.

HIS CRIMES & MISDEMEANORS.

MAL-ADMINISTRATION OF THE GOVERNMENT.

DEFIANCE OF THE LAWS.

ATTEMPT TO BRIBE ARMY OFFICERS.

CONTEMPT OF THE LEGISLATIVE POWER.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—This being the day designated for the commencement of the impeachment trial of the President of the United States, a large throng was present in the Senate galleries at an early hour.

At 12.30 the chair announced the suspension of legislative business. The Chief Justice entered and took the chair of the presiding officer, and rapped the court of impeachment to order. The sergeant-at-arms made the usual proclamation commanding silence.—The counsel of the President entered and took their seats. The managers of impeachment were announced and came forward and took their seats. The House of Representatives was announced.

When all in attendance had been seated, and quiet restored, Hon. Benj. F. Butler, one of the House Managers, to whom had been assigned the duty of opening the case against the President, in the name of the Representatives of the people, and all the people of the United States, arose and commenced reading his opening address to the Senate. Mr. Butler continued the reading of his argument until near three o'clock, when a recess of ten minutes was taken, after which the Senate resumed its session, the Chief Justice took his position, and Mr. Butler concluded his remarks.

Mr. Butler's argument was an able and exhaustive review of the law of Impeachment and of President Johnson's mal-administration of the Government. For the first time, said Mr. Butler, in the history of the world has a nation brought to trial its ruler. In olden times assassination was the only remedy by which a nation could rid itself of a faithless and incompetent ruler. Our fathers had provided a safe and peaceable method of removing from office those who were guilty of high crimes and misdemeanors. The constitution provided amply for all emergencies. The theory of impeachment, as borrowed from England, was then discoursed of by Mr. B., who quoted as authorities all the precedents relative to impeachment both in this country and in England. He quoted from English authorities to prove that the Executive is clearly subordinate to the two Houses of Parliament. It was held in a case peculiarly applicable to the present case that the removal of a meritorious officer was a sufficient cause for impeachment.

Mr. Butler maintained the right and duty of Senator Wade to sit on the trial, and quoted numerous English and American authorities to show that in impeachment not only interested parties but blood relatives sat on the trial of accused parties.

Mr. B., then recited the articles of impeachment. It would be shown by the testimony of Mr. Burley that Thomas had said that he intended to get possession of the War office by force, and that he invited Mr. Burley to attend, which that gentleman did, but the show did not come off, Thomas having been arrested and held to trial. It would be further shown that a notice had been served on the Secretary of the Treasury to honor the requisitions of Thomas for money.

The House of Representatives and the people have joined issue against Andrew Johnson as to his right to act as he has done. If, after a full examination of the facts, it shall be found that he has the right, let him go free; but if he has not, let him be hurled from his high place. This bill which he has violated received the renewed sanction of both the Senate and House of Representatives, after a full consideration of his objections. If he is to be allowed to execise this dangerous power of removal, where is it to end? Does the constitution invest the President with all the legislative power which is enjoyed by kings and the rulers of other nations? If so, it has been much more liberal to him than to the legislative branch of the government. The executive power of appointment is clearly limited by the words of the constitution, which renders the consent of the Senate necessary. The power which he has assumed to exercise is kingly.

None of the early Presidents had ever attempted to exercise the unlimited power of removal now assumed by the present occupant of that chair. Congress has always asserted a legislative power in reference to removals from office, sometimes in one way and sometimes in another. Upon the whole, never, until now, has the exclusive control over appointments to office ever been claimed either by the President or by Congress. In 1826 the powers of the President were canvassed in Congress, and a committee was appointed on the subject, who reported that it was necessary to trim down his powers by statutory enactment, and reported no less than eight different bills on the subject, one of them vacating within a certain time all offices pertaining to the collection of the revenue. Here was a tenure-of-office act reported by one of the greatest minds of the country.

It did not seem to occur to Congress then that it had not the power to regulate appointments to and removal from offices. Further acts of Congress relative to appointments to offices were quoted. On the 13th of July, 1866, Congress enacted that no person in the military or navy service should be dismissed unless by sentence of court-martial. Here was a distinct right of Congress to regulate appointments to office, and answered all the respondent's objection, as he had signed the bill. Why did he not think of this in the snow-storm of his vetoes? In March, 1867, the tenure-of-office act was passed by Congress. Under whose administration was Mr. Stanton serving when the bullet of Booth made the proximate cause of this trial? Was not Mr. Stanton now serving out under the term of Mr. Lincoln? Was not the respondent serving out the unexpired term of Mr. Lincoln? If this was not the case, and if the respondent proved it was not, then, under that very tenure-of-office act, he was guilty a high misdemeanor, and all the House had to do was to present another article of impeachment.

If the respondent betrayed the great party which had elected him, and wanted to restore rebels to power, then was it not Mr. Stanton's duty to remain at his post; to continue to remain at it now in defence of the constitution, and in obedience to the voice of the great majority of the American people? The act of the respondent in suspending Mr. Stanton last August was ostensibly under the tenure-of-office act; and if he believed it null and void, was he not seeking to make a tool of the Senate, and does he not admit afterwards that he acted under that act so far as it suited him? If Andrew Johnson had committed no other act, this was sufficient to place his character in letters of living light before the country, to shew his moral turpitude. Instead of coming out boldly and doing what he had to do in the face of day and openly, he resorts to all kinds of subterfuges.

Mr. B. then referred to the act of 1863, allowing the Executive to temporarily designate the head of a department in case of sickness, death, resignation, or other cause, for six months, and also referred to other acts bearing on the same subject. But in all these acts from 1789 down, there had been no provision allowing the Executive exclusive control over removals, and this is a sufficient evidence of the legislative construction of the constitution that it did not allow the Executive the absolute power of removal.

It being conceded that the appointment of Thomas was in direct violation of the tenure-of-office act, what was to prevent Andrew Johnson from being declared guilty of high crimes and misdemeanors? We claim that any question of the constitutionality of the tenure-of-office law is totally irrelevant during the course of this trial. His right to judge of the constitutionality of any law ceases the moment his objections to it are sent to Congress, considered, and the bill passed over his veto. Then he is as rigidly bound by it as any one. It may be said he can resist it at his peril. So he can, and the peril is impeachment.

He asked Senators would they allow any question of the constitutionality of this law to enter into the trial of an executive officer who willfully violated it in advance of any decision by any court? It may be contended that he suspended Mr. Stanton to test the constitutionality of this law, but we will show that this is a subterfuge. For one year he made no attempt to test that law. He boldly announced to the general of the army his purpose to violate it. He attempted to seduce the commander of this department from his allegiance to the laws—to persuade him to carry out his revolutionary designs.

Who can say that Andrew Johnson is not guilty of high crimes and misdemeanors?—To wilfully violate a law after it had been in force a year, without being questioned by any court; to attempt to remove in defiance of law a meritorious officer of the government. If these Senators, in the face of all the facts, could give a verdict of not guilty, would it not be self-abnegation, a tacit admission of the inability of the representatives of the people to frame laws for their guidance?

The creation of the Department of the Atlantic was alluded to. The respondent attempted to bribe Lieut. Gen. Sherman with a brevet generalship. Sherman spurned the bribe, and he then offered it to Thomas, who spurned it likewise. What was the object of this? Clearly to get Gen. Grant, with whom he had quarrelled, out of the way. About this time—for these events all culminated about the 22nd of February—he appointed Lorenzo Thomas as Secretary of War and ordered Stanton to vacate. Thomas went around the hotels of Washington bragging that he would turn Stanton out, that he would kick him out, evidently expecting his master would be able to do this.

The President then sends for General Emory and consults him in regard to the number and disposition of troops around Washington. What was his object in this? Clearly to ascertain if he could use them; and when General Emory called his attention to the clause of a bill which provided that all orders must come through the general of the army, then the respondent attempts to make this officer believe that the law in question is unconstitutional, and he is not bound by it.

In answer to the 10th article, charging contempt of Congress and a purpose to cast upon it popular odium by denunciatory speeches, the President answers that he felt himself bound to discuss all public matters, and that it was his right. He denies, however, that he said anything unbecoming the Chief Magistrate of the United States, or intended to bring the office into ridicule and disgrace.—We accept the issue. Let us first consider his right to denounce Congress as a body hanging on the verge of government, pretending to be a Congress when it was not a Congress, &c. It may be taken as an axiom that no usurper has ever seized upon the legislative branch of the government until he has familiarized the people with it by denunciation.

Mr. Butler then criticised the speeches of the President made at Cleveland. He (Mr. B.) must be pardoned for speaking of the manner in which the President had alluded to his predecessor, the sainted Lincoln. He would go no further. He might proceed *ad nauseam*, but he would not.

Mr. Butler then commented on the reconstruction policy of the President, and his opposition to that of Congress. He has attempted by military order to prevent the execution of the acts of Congress, and he asserts now that he has the absolute power over every officer of the army and the navy. Concluding his address, Mr. Butler said: "The responsibility is now with you (the Senate). The House of Representatives has brought the criminal to your bar. If Andrew Johnson goes free, never again can the representatives of a people attempt to stay the usurpations of a ruler."

On the conclusion of Mr. Butler's argument, Mr. Wilson filed a mass of documentary evidence substantiating the charges against the President, including the oath of office taken by Johnson, as President—the appointment of Secretary Stanton by President Lincoln as Secretary of War—his confirmation by the Senate—the removal of Stanton by Johnson and his message to the Senate assigning reasons therefor.

At 4.30 the Senate adjourned to Tuesday noon, to resume the trial.

FURTHER TIME TO BE ASKED.

It is rumored that the defence will make a strenuous effort to make a further extension of time, putting in affidavits in support of the points on which they will base their demand.

THE PROSECUTION.

As the case now stands, the prosecution expect to be able to close within a week at the furthest, and it has been stated that four days would be amply sufficient. It is understood that the majority of the evidence will be documentary, and will be in charge of Mr. Wilson. Messrs. Butler and Bingham, and perhaps Wilson, will conduct the cross-examinations. The closing argument will be made by Mr. Bingham.

MR. JOHNSON DESPONDENT.

Some of the President's friends, who called on him on Sunday and to-day, say that he is very gloomy and profoundly despondent.—He is glum and fidgety, and cannot speak on any other subject than the trial, and on that point he is agitated, nervous and anxious.

THE Congressional Committee on contested elections, in examining the case of MCGROARTY vs. HOOPER, as delegate from Utah Territory, had evidence submitted as to the nature of the oath which all the elders of the Mormon Church must take, according to the affidavit of a man who had taken it. It prescribed that whoever took it should hate the United States Government, do all in his power to overthrow it, teach the same to his children, and impress it upon them on his dying bed. Mr. HOOPER was given an opportunity by the committee to state that he had never taken it, but declined. The committee have decided against his right to the seat.

THE Pittsburgh *Gazette* comes to us in a new and improved dress, an evidence of prosperity, which, as the oldest and one of the ablest journals in Western Pennsylvania, it richly deserves.

"THE RUMP CONGRESS."

This is the favorite title of the Copperheads. They deny the competency of Congress to try the President; and Judge WOODWARD has declared that if he were President, he would refuse to be tried by the Senate because it is not a legally-constituted body, and is a "Rump."

On Monday of last week, GARRETT DAVIS of Kentucky, offered an order in the Senate denying its competency to try the President—on which the yeas and nays were called, and *but two Senators voted for it*, viz: DAVIS and M'CREERY of Kentucky. All the Republicans voted against it—and so did BUCKALEW, DIXON, DOOLITTLE, HENDRICKS, REVERDY JOHNSON, NORTON, and VICKERS. BAYARD and SAULSBURY were silent.

So, only two Democratic Senators have said that Congress is a "Rump," is without lawful power, and is unworthy of respect.

What will the Copperhead Press say of this record? If they don't denounce it, their lips are sealed. If they do, who is right, they or their Senatorial representatives?

WHILE Senator WADE has thus far scrupulously refrained from voting on the Impeachment question, Johnson's son-in-law, Senator PATTERSON, votes every time. When the Impeachment movement began we had a regular Copperhead "howl" over the idea of Senator WADE sitting in judgment on the President, which seems to have been squelched by PATTERSON's indelicacy.

GENERAL NEWS.

Ad interim Secretary of War Thomas attends the regular sessions of Johnson's Cabinet.

THE President has finally issued an order, through Gen. Grant, assigning General Hancock to the command of the Department of the Atlantic, headquarters in Washington.

ASTOUNDING frauds on the internal revenue, in which Government officials are concerned, have been discovered at Galveston and New Orleans.

THE revenue paid by the county of Lancaster, Penna., to the United States Government, during the year ending June 30th 1867, amounted to $779,486 61.

REV. Mr Tyng, recently censured by Bishop Potter for officiating in a Methodist Church, preached in a Baptist Church in New York on Sunday evening.

RICHMOND, VA., March 28.—The United State Grand Jury has found a new indictment against Jefferson Davis. It covers fifty pages, and details all his offences since the opening of the rebellion.

THE Copperhead candidate for City Attorney, in Utica, N. Y., at the recent local election, was a soldier in the *rebel* army. He was elected—Utica being a Copperhead city. His opponent was in the Union army.

SWEDEN is preparing for peace. The King, having recovered his health, is said to be imitating his more powerful neighbors by devoting all his time to the organization of his army and the trial of fire-arms.

DESPATCHES received from Georgia and North Carolina gave assurance that the new Constitutions and Republican State tickets will be carried by large majorities. North Carolina promises a white Republican majority of thirty thousand, and Georgia claims twenty thousand.

THE Ohio Legislature has at length passed the bill to suppress prize fighting, and as the Governor has no veto power in that State, it is now a law. This bill declares that the principal performers in a prize fight are punishable by imprisonment in the penitentiary, and that spectators and reporters are liable to fine and imprisonment in jail.

MAXIMILIAN'S BONDS.—The holders of these bonds had a meeting in Paris recently, at which it was stated that the total amount of the loan to the short-lived Mexican empire was $58,283,424 in gold. Unless France assumes this loan, which the government is very unwilling to do, all this money will be lost to those who lent it.

THE athletic attendants that for several months have carried Thad. Stevens to and fro between his residence and the Capitol, were startled a few day ago when, in performance of their duties, he halted them, and, gazing into each of their upturned faces, remarked in his quaint style, "Well, boys, what am I to do when you are both dead and gone?"

ON Wednesday last Mrs. Sowers, occupying the upper part of house No. 20 Monroe street, Baltimore, desiring to witness a procession passing the street tied her infant daughter, aged 19 months, to a chair in her room. When she returned to the room she found it on fire. The child was so badly burned that the flesh dropped from her head and feet, and of course died.

THE whole plan of Radical reconstruction originated with Andrew Johnson, and it is among the providences of these extraordinary times that, while his defection has delayed the enforcement of his own doctrines, that defection was so gross and inexcusable that it united the whole Republican party as one man upon his once favorite measure, and is now carrying it to assured triumph.

THE Washington (Pa.) *Jeffersonian*, one of the staunch organs of Democracy, declaims in this wise against Sherman's nomination by that party for the Presidency;

"For six years the Democracy has felt humiliated and ashamed of itself, because forced into a wrong position. It has been a hypocrite and a liar through the war. The war is Black Republican property. What is Gen. Sherman but a murderer, an invader of private rights, and a cotton thief? If the Democrats are mean enough to put in nomination any pup for President who ever wore shoulder-straps during the Abolition crusade, we hope he will be defeated, and we will do all in our power to accomplish that end."

THE Copperhead papers are opening fire against Gen GRANT who is now certain to be the Republican candidate for President. The story that he gets drunk, having pretty well exploded, they have started a new one—to the effect that the General is never to be seen within the walls of a Christian Church on the Sabbath. The Washington correspondent of the Newark, N. J. *Advertiser*, says.—This is devoid of truth, as most of the other stories put in print with the intent to injure him with the better portion of our people, the General being a pewholder in Dr. Sunderland's church (Presbyterian,) and to our personal knowledge a regular attendant—with his family—upon the Sunday services.

PRESIDENT Johnson having appointed Colonel Buchanan to succeed Gen. Hancock as Commander of the Fifth Military Department, (Louisana), Gen. Grant, on Saturday, addressed a note to the President calling his attention to the fact that the appointment of Colonel Buchanan was a violation of the Reconstruction law, as that act required that an officer of the regular army, of at least the rank of Brigadier General, should only be placed in command of a military district.—He also enumerated the officers who could fill the vacancy, and asked him to nominate a proper successor to Hancock, but Mr. Johnson appears to have paid no attention to his suggestions.

Special Notices.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

For the cure of Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Influenza, Croup, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Predisposition to Consumption, &c., &c.

This great remedy is too well known and is performing too much good to make it necessary to go into an elaborate discussion of its merits. Suffice it to say that it still maintains its supremacy in curing diseases of the most obstinate character, and that all who suffer from the above complaints, after having tested this remedy seldom have occasion to resort to other appliances to insure a perfect restoration to health.

Testimony of Mr. PETER SHAW.

WEST WINFIELD, N. Y., Dec. 10, 1860.

Messrs. S. W. FOWLE & SON, Boston.

Gentlemen.—During the winter of 1858 I was very much out of health, afflicted with a severe *Cough, Pain in the side and Lungs*, and a general depression of health to such an extent as greatly to alarm myself and friends as to the result. During this time I tried several highly recommended remedies, with little or no good result, and had concluded to try the effect of a Southern climate upon my health; but, before carrying this resolution in to effect, I was induced by the urgent solicitation of your agent, Mr. Huntley, to give Dr. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY a trial. I did so, and to my great joy found immediate and permanent relief *by the use of only one bottle*, and I am now in as good health as ever. I believe your Balsam one of the best remedies, for *Coughs, Colds* and all *Lung Diseases*, now in use, and conscientiously recommend it as such.

Yours truly, PETER SHAW.

Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & SON, 18 Tremont, st., Boston, and for sale by Druggists generally.

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE.

We are constantly hearing favorable reports from those who have tried this remedy Amy Anthony, wife of Mark Anthony, of this city, and living at No. 6 Locust street, afflicted with a felon on the finger, was recently induced to make a trial of the Salve. Almost instantly she experienced relief from the pain, which had been almost unendurable. Every other remedy but this proved unavailing. Those who have tried it once are satisfied of its merits, and nothing will induce them to be without a supply.—*Fall River News*. [April 1.-1m

PERSONS WHO ARE GRAY

Can have their hair restored to its natural color, and if it has fallen out, create a new growth, by using

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN

HAIR RENEWER.

It is the best hair dressing in the world, making lifeless, stiff, brashy hair, healthy, soft, and glossy.

Price $1.00. For sale by all druggists.

R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H. Proprietors.

April 1.-1m

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER

RENEWS THE HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR WHEN GRAY.

Renews the nutritive matter which nourishes the hair.

RENEWS THE GROWTH OF THE HAIR WHEN BALD.

Renews the brash, wiry hair to silken softness.

BEAUTIFUL HAIR DRESSING.

One bottle shows its effects.

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THE GREAT PRIZE

EXHIBITION UNIVERSELLE, PARIS, 1867.

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ELIAS HOWE, JR.

Awarded over Eighty-two Competitors,

THE HIGHEST PREMIUM,

The Only Cross of the Legion of Honor

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GOLD MEDAL

given to

AMERICAN SEWING MACHINES,

per Imperial Decree, published in the "Moniteur Universel" (Official Journal of the French Empire,) Tuesday, 2d July, 1867, in these words:

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This double first honor is another proof of the great superiority of the Howe Sewing Machine over all others.

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Age for Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware and Western Virginia. [March 4.-3m

GEORGE JACOBS & BRO., Gettysburg,
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ADDRESS TO THE NERVOUS and debilitated whose sufferings have been protracted from hidden causes, and whose cases require prompt treatment to render existence desirable. If you are suffering or have suffered from involuntary discharges, what effect does it produce upon your general health? Are you weak, debilitated, easily tired? Does a little extra exertion produce palpitation of the heart? Does your liver, or urinary organs, or your kidneys, frequently get out of order? Is your urine sometimes thick, milky, or flocky, or is it ropy on settling?—Or does a thick scum rise to the top? Or is a sediment at the bottom after it has stood awhile? Do you have spells of short breathing or dyspepsia? Are your bowels constipated? Do you have spells of fainting or rushes of blood to the head? Is your memory impaired? Is your mind constantly dwelling upon this subject? Do you feel dull, listless, moping, tired of company, of life? Do you wish to be left alone, to get away from everybody?—Does any little thing make you start or jump? Is your sleep broken or restless? Is the lustre of your eye as brilliant? The bloom on your cheek as bright? Do you enjoy yourself in society as well? Do you pursue your business with the same energy? Do you feel as much confidence in yourself? Are your spirits dull and flagging, given to fits of melancholy? If so, do not lay it to your liver or dyspepsia. Have you restless nights?—Your back weak, your knees weak, and have but little appetite, and you attribute this to dyspepsia or liver-complaint?

Now, reader, self-abuse, venereal diseases badly cured, and sexual excesses, are all capable of producing a weakness of the generative organs. The organs of generation, when in perfect health, make the man. Did you ever think that those bold, defiant, energetic, persevering, successful business-men are always those whose generative organs are in perfect health? You never hear such men complain of being melancholy, of nervousness, of palpitation of the heart. They are never afraid they cannot succeed in business; they don't become sad and discouraged; they are always polite and pleasant in the company of ladies, and look you and them right in the face—none of your downcast looks or any other meanness about them. I do not mean those who keep the organs inflamed by running to excess. These will not only ruin their constitutions, but also those they do business with or for.

How many men from badly-cured diseases, from the effects of self-abuse and excesses, have brought about that state of weakness in those organs that has reduced the general system so much as to induce almost every other disease—idiocy, lunacy, paralysis, spinal affections, suicide, and almost every other form of disease which humanity is heir to, and the real cause of the trouble scarcely ever suspected, and have doctored for all but the right one.

Diseases of these organs require the use of a diuretic.—HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU is the great Diuretic, and is a certain cure for diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Organic Weakness, Female Complaints, General Debility, and all diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in Male or Female, from whatever cause originating and no matter of how long standing.

If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity may ensue. Our flesh and blood are supported from these sources, and the health and happiness, and that of Posterity, depends upon prompt use of a reliable remedy.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu, established upward of 18 years, prepared by H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist,
594 Broadway, New York, and
104 South 10th street, Philadelphia, Pa.

PRICE—$1.25 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $6.50, delivered to any address. Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

April 30, 1867.-1y

MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS AND PHŒNIX BITTERS.

THE MOST SUCCESSFUL MEDICINES IN THE WORLD.

Established in 1835 by one of our Most Eminent Physicians, and now used throughout North and South America, with more pleasing results than any other Medicine in cases of diseased Liver, Blood or Skin, Indigestion, Costiveness, Bilious Complaints, Rheumatism, and Fever and Ague.

Thousands of certificates are in our possession, giving detailed accounts of perfect *cures* effected by these invaluable Medicines. They regulate the system and put all the functions of the body in a healthy condition.

Sold by all Druggists. White & Howland, Proprietors Successors to Dr. John Moffat and Dr. W. B. Moffat, New York.

April 4, 1867.—1yeow

TO THE LADIES.—FOR ONLY ONE DOLLAR,

We are selling *Silks, Shawls, Dry* and *Fancy Goods* of every description, also, *Silver Ware, Furniture, &c.*—*Valuable Presents*, from $3 to $500, sent *free of charge* to agents sending clubs of ten and upwards. Circulars sent free to any address. MESSENGER & CO.,
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Feb. 5.-3m

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS AND CATARRH, treated with the utmost success, by Dr. J. ISAACS, Occulist and Aurist, (formerly of Leyden, Holland.) No. 805 Arch st., Philadelphia, Pa. Testimonials from the most reliable sources in the City and Country can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial Eyes inserted without pain. No charge made for examination. [Nov. 20, 1867.-1y

SPEER'S WINES are pure juice Grape Wines and excel in purity and richness most of our native [illegible]. They are used in Churches for communion purposes and in hospitals for invalids and convalescents on acco[illegible] of their purity and reliability. [Sept. 18.-1y

Special Notices.

INFORMATION.

Information guaranteed to produce a luxuriant growth of hair upon a bald head or beardless face, also a recipe for the removal of [illegible], Eruptions, etc., on the skin, leaving the same soft, clear, and beautiful, can be obtained without charge by addressing

THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist,
June 5, 1867.—1y 823 Broadway, New York.

NO LOSS CAN BE MORE FATAL TO BEAUTY, ESPECIALLY in the female sex, than the loss of the Hair; glossy, luxuriant hair is one of the most powerful of all personal charms. When baldness or even a deficiency of hair exists, we naturally look for a dry and wrinkled skin, a faded complexion; if when not actually seen, we see them in imagination. Why, then, not cultivate your hair? Encourage it and strengthen it; or if your hair is gray or white, the natural color can be restored by a few applications of MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S IMPROVED (*new style*) HAIR RESTORER or DRESSING, (*in one bottle*) Price One Dollar. Every Druggist sells it. [Mar. 4.-1m

COLGATE & CO'S ERASIVE SOAP.

COLGATE & CO'S GERMAN *ERASIVE SOAP.* Is manufactured from PURE MATERIALS, and may be considered the STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE. For sale by all Grocers. [May 16, 1867.—1y

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The REV. EDWARD A. WILSON will send (free of charge) to all who desire it, the prescription with the directions for making and using the simple remedy by which he was cured of a lung affection and that dread disease Consumption. His only object is to benefit the afflicted and he hopes every sufferer will try this prescription, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.—Please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
No 165 South Second st., Williamsburg, New York.
June 5, 1867.—1y

Forwarding Houses.

NEW FORWARDING AND COMMISSION HOUSE.

HAVING purchased the extensive Warehouse, Cars, &c., of CULP & EARNSHAW, the undersigned intend to carry on the business, under the firm of BIGHAM & Co, at the old stand on the corner of Washington and Railroad streets, on a more extensive scale than heretofore.

We are paying the highest market price for Hay, Flour, Grain and all kinds of produce.

Flour and Feed, Salt, and all kinds of Groceries, kept constantly on hand and for sale, cheaper than they can be had anywhere else.

Plaster, and all kinds of fertilizers, constantly on hand, or furnished to order.

A regular line of Freight Cars will leave our Warehouse every TUESDAY NOON, and accommodation trains will be run as occasion may require. By this arrangement we are prepared to convey Freight at all times to and from Baltimore. All business of this kind entrusted to us, will be promptly attended to. Our cars run to the Warehouse of Stevenson & Sons, 165 north Howard street, Baltimore. Being determined to pay good prices, sell cheap and deal fairly, we invite everybody to give us a call.

WM. M. BIGHAM,
ALEXANDER COBEAN,
JAMES BIGHAM.
Jan. 8, 1868.

M'CURDY & HAMILTON,

DEALERS IN

FLOUR, GRAIN, GROCERIES, &c.

THE undersigned are paying at their Ware house, in Carlisle street, adjoining Buehler's Hall, the highest prices for

FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, BUCKWHEAT CLOVER AND TIMOTHY-SEEDS, POTATOES, &c., &c.,

and invite producers to give them a call before selling. They have constantly on hand for sale,

A LARGE SUPPLY OF GROCERIES,

Molasses, Syrups, Coffees, Sugars, &c., with Salt, Fish Oils, Tar, Soaps, Bacon and Lard, Tobacco, &c. Also the best brands of FLOUR, with FEED of all kinds. They likewise have

SEVERAL VALUABLE FERTILIZERS,

Soluble Pacific Guano, Rhodes' Phosphate and A A Mexican Guano.

Whilst they pay the highest market prices for all they buy, they sell at the lowest living profits. They ask a share of public patronage, resolved to give satisfaction in every case.

ROBERT McCURDY,
WM. S. HAMILTON.
July 3, 1867.—tf

DANIEL GULDEN,

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,

FLOUR, GRAIN, GROCERIES, LUMBER, COAL, &c.

THE undersigned keeps on hand, at his Ware House, known as "*Gulden's Station*," in Straban township on the line of the Gettysburg Railroad, all kinds of

GROCERIES,

Including Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Spices, &c., with Salt Fish, Oils, Tobacco, Bacon, Lard, &c. Also,

LUMBER AND COAL,

including Building Stuff, Shingles, Laths, Stove and Blacksmith Coal. Also, Guano, and a large assortment of Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps of all kinds, which he is prepared to sell at the lowest prices.

He also pays the highest market price for Flour, Grain, Corn, Oats, Buckwheat, Clover and Timothy Seeds, Potatoes, &c., or will receive and forward the same to market on commission. He respectfully asks his friends and the public to give him a call. DANIEL GULDEN.

Aug. 21, 1867.-tf

W. E. BIDDLE. H. S. BENNER.

100,000 Bushs. Grain Wanted.

NEW FIRM AT THE OLD WAREHOUSE. WM. E. BIDDLE & CO. would inform the public that they have leased the Warehouse on the corner of Stratton street and the Railroad, in Gettysburg, where they will carry on

THE GRAIN AND PRODUCE BUSINESS,

in all its branches. The highest prices will always be paid for Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Clover and Timothy Seeds, Flaxseed, Sumac, Hay and Straw, Dried Fruit, Nuts, Soap, Hams, Shoulders and Sides, Potatoes, with everything else in the country produce line.

GROCERIES.—On hand, for sale, Coffees, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, Spices, Salt, Cheese, Vinegar, Soda, Mustard, Starch, Brooms, Buckets, Blacking, Soaps, &c. Also COAL OIL, Fish Oil, Tar, &c. FISH of all kinds; Spikes and Nails; Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos.

They are always able to supply a first rate article o Flour, with the different kinds of Feed.

Also, Ground Plaster, with Guanos and other fertilizers. COAL, by the bushel, ton or car load.

They will run a LINE OF FREIGHT CARS from Gettysburg to Baltimore once every week. They are prepared to convey Freight either way, in any quantity, at REDUCED RATES. They will attend, if desired, to the making of purchases in the city, and delivering the goods promptly in Gettysburg. Their cars run to the Warehouse of Nathan Roop & Co., No. 128 North Howard street, near Franklin, Baltimore, where freight will be received at any time. They invite the attention of the public to their line, assuring them that they will spare no effort to accommodate all who may patronize them.

April 19, 1868.—tf BIDDLE & BENNER.

Books, Drugs, Medicines, &c.

A. D. BUEHLER,

DRUG & BOOK STORE,

CHAMBERSBURG STREET,

Near the Diamond.

STATIONERY OF ALL KINDS,

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

PERFUMERY AND TOILET SOAPS.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS supplied at wholesale city prices.

Feb. 12.—tf

DR. R. HORNER,

PHYSICIAN AND DRUGGIST,

Office and Drug Store, CHAMBERSBURG STREET GETTYSBURG.

Medical advice without charge.

DEALER IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PATENT MEDICINES, STATIONERY, PERFUMERY, SOAPS, BRUSHES, TOILET ARTICLES, DYE STUFFS, SPICES, BAKING SODA, CREAM OF TARTAR, LAMPS, COAL OIL, &C., &C.

PURE LIQUORS for medicinal purposes.

Dr. R. Horner's OLIEN, a reliable remedy f chapped hands, rough skin, &c.

All art les warranted pure and genuine.

Jan 8, 1868.-tf

Sewing Machines.

SEWING MACHINES!

THE GROVER & BAKER.

THE BEST IN USE.—These Machines have become so well known that little need be said by way of recommendation. They have taken the first premium at all the late State Fairs, and are universally acknowledged to be the BEST in use by all who have tried them. The "Grover & Baker Stitch," and the "Shuttle Stitch," are points that have been attained by no other Machine.—They are the only Machines that sew and embroider with perfection. These Machines are peculiarly adapted to Family use. They are [illegible], sew directly from the spool without rewinding, and are simple in their construction. They are easy to manage, and can be worked by almost any child. Every family should have one. *They save labor, they save time, and they save money,* and do their work better than it can be done by hand.

The undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Machines, has established an Agency in Fairfield, Adams co., where he will always have on hand a supply. Persons wishing to buy will please call and examine for themselves.

Needles and Thread will also be supplied.

J. S. WITHEROW Agent,
Aug. 18, 1866.-tf. Fairfield, Adams county, Pa.

Confections, Toys and Notions.

E. H. MINNIGH,

CHAMBERSBURG STREET,

next door to the Keystone Hotel,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Confection, Periodical and News Depot.

All kinds of Confections, Candies, Oranges, Lemons, Nuts, &c., &c.,

constantly on hand

The Daily Papers of Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, and choice Magazines.

ICE CREAM & CAKES

supplied to families and parties at shortest rates.

March 25.—tf

CONFECTIONERY AND ICE CREAM SALOON.

JOHN GRUEL,

Chambersburg Str., Gettysburg,

next door to Eagle Hotel,

Having completed his new building, has opened the largest assortment of Confections ever offered in Gettysburg, including

French & Common Candies,

Toys, Nuts, &c., and everything belonging to a first-class Confectionery, with special accommodations for Ladies and Gentlemen.

ICE CREAM

supplied on shortest notice.

Feb. 12.—tf

JOHN M. MINNIGH.

Diamond Confectionery.

Baltimore Street, opposite Star and Sentinel Office, Gettysburg, Pa.

Confections of all kinds, French and Common Candies, Fruits, Oranges, Lemons, Nuts, Toys, and Notions generally on hand. Also, just received a large assortment of plain, common and fancy

VALENTINES,

all of which will be sold at the lowest cash rates. Call and examine.

Feb. 12.—tf

Real Estate Sales.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE FOUNDRY AND OTHER REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned, assignees of EMANUEL G. and THEOPHILUS EPPELMAN, will sell at Public Sale, *on Saturday, the 11th day of April next at 12 o'clock, M.*, on the premises, in Bendersville, Adams county, Pa., the following valuable Real Estate, to wit:

THE FOUNDRY, known as "Bendersville Foundry," size 30x125 feet, five rooms of which are finished suitable for a dwelling-house, with Moulding Room, Wood Shops, &c. Also, a six horse Engine, in good working order, 1 Iron and 1 Wooden turning Lathe, 1 Chuck and Drill, 1 Circular and 1 Whip Saw. Also, a fine and large assortment of patterns, consisting of one, two and three-horse Plow Patterns, two and four-horse Threshing Machine Patterns, Cook and ten-plate Stove Patterns, Patterns for Saw Mill and Grist Mill Gearing, and many other Patterns too numerous to mention. Said Foundry is favorably situated on a half acre of ground and is ready for working at any time.

At the same time and place will be sold 7 ACRES, more or less, of good Woodland, 2 miles west of Bendersville, adjoining lands of Jacob Bear, Henry Rice, and others.

Attendance will be given and terms made known on day of sale by

JONAS RAUANZAHN, } Assignees.
HENRY EPPELMAN, }
March 18.—ts

A FIRST CLASS FARM AT PRIVATE SALE. Within two miles of Gettysburg, on the Harrisburg road, with all necessary improvements, and in prime order. I will sell from 100 to 160 Acres, to suit purchasers. Terms reasonable. For further information, apply to

WM. WIBLE,
Sept. 18-tf Gettysburg, Pa.

A DESIRABLE TOWN PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE undersigned offers at Private Sale, the old DOBBIN DWELLING, at the junction of the Taneytown and Emmittsburg roads, in the borough of Gettysburg. The house is substantially built, of stone, and contains twelve large rooms. There is a strong, never-failing Spring of first rate water in the basement and 1¼ Acres of land connected with it. The location is a very pleasant one, and with a little additional outlay this could be made one of the most comfortable and desirable homes in the borough or its vicinity.

Nov. 13, 1867-tf JOHN RUPP.

FARMS FOR SALE.

I will sell the Farms,

No. 1. Lying on the Harrisburg and Gettysburg road between York Springs and Heidlersburg, containing 121 ACRES, with improvements, now occupied by James Miller. Price $25 per acre.

No. 2. Lying on the Carlisle and New Oxford road, between Heidlersburg and New Chester, containing 145 ACRES, with good improvements, now occupied by George J. Shank. Price $50 per acre.

Terms: One half to be paid on the delivery of the deed; the balance to suit the purchaser, either in cash or in first judgment Bonds of not less than $200 for No. 1, and $400 for No. 2, to be paid annually with interest.

These farms are patented, the handsomely and have been limed.

May 29, 1867.-tf W. F. BONNER.

WESTERN PRE-EMPTION LANDS. I have on hand a few TRACTS of No. 1, second hand, pre-emption Lands located near Railroads, County Towns, &c., in well settled neighborhoods, which I will sell, or exchange at a fair price for Real Estate in Adams county, Pa. GEO. ARNOLD.

Feb. 5, 1868.—tf

Cabinet Making.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE undersigned take this method of informing the public that they still carry on the

Cabinet-making Business,

in all its varied branches, and that they now have on hand a large assortment of

BUREAUS, BEDSTEADS,

Tables, Corner Cupboards, Sofas, Sinks, Stands, Dressing Bureaus, Chairs, of different kinds; in short every thing in the Cabinet-making line.

ALSO, READY-MADE COFFINS, AND COFFINS MADE TO ORDER.

All of which will be finished promptly, at the old stand on South Baltimore street, opposite Winebrenner's Tannery. The undersigned having had over 30 years experience in the business, flatter themselves that they can make as good work as any others, if not better. New beginners and others will find it to their advantage to call and buy from us, as we are determined to sell as low as possible to suit the times.

Dec. 18, 1867.-6m GARLACH & TRIMMER.

FURNITURE.

SHEAFFER & BECKER,

PETERSBURG, (Y. S.,) PENNA.,

Are prepared to offer to the Public, anything in their line as cheap as can be had in the county.

Purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock before buying elsewhere.

FURNITURE made to order. Repairing done neat, cheap and with dispatch.

ALL KINDS OF BLANKS, Common, Administrator's and Executor's, Deeds, Mortgages, Judgment Notes, Promissory Notes, with and without waiver of exemption, Summons, Subpœnas and Executions, for sale at the STAR AND SENTINEL Office.

The Star and Sentinel.

Gettysburg, Wednesday, April 1, 1868.

LITTLESTOWN.—We learn that the German Reformed Congregation of Littlestown contemplate the erection of a new Church during the present summer—to be 55 x 38 feet, brick, with a spire and basement.

CONTRACT.—MR. HUGH L GALLAGHER, of Shepherdstown, Va., formely of this place,) has received the contract for suplying a large quantity of Virginia granite for the paving of Broadway, New York.

LARGE SALE.—The sale of personal property of JACOB LADY, in Franklin township, on the 11th ult., realized $3,518.80.—The highest horse, in price, sold for $320—the highest cow $39. Mr. L. had his sale well advertised.

REMOVALS.—Persons removing this spring and wishing their paper changed, will please notify us of the fact, giving the name of the post office at which they now receive their paper, as well as the name of the one to which they wish it sent. Town subscribers can notify the carrier.

ADMITTED.—On Wednesday last, JOHN M. YOUNG was, on motion of D. WILLS, Esq., admitted as a Practicing Attorney in the Courts of Adams county, after a creditable examination by a Committee of the Bar, in presence of the Court. Mr. YOUNG is a young gentleman of fine attainments and popular address, and has our best wishes for a successful professional career.

CORRECTION.—JOHN STUART, Jr., Sequestrator of the Carlisle and Hanover turnpike, through the Carlisle *Herald*, states that the bridge over the Bermudian creek, where Mr. GRAHAM recently met with an accident, was a new one and in good condition; that the ice had lodged against the piers only the night before the accident occurred, and that he had been notified of the fact the day subsequent to the accident.

IMPROVEMENTS.—In addition to the contemplated improvements in Gettysburg, refered to last week, we notice that Wm. STRICKHOUSER has commenced the erection of a new two story frame dwelling on East Middle street, near Strattan.

E. H. MINNIGH, on Cambersburg street, is putting a third story on his residence, and remodelling the front, which will be one of the most attractive on that street.

REMOVED TO LUNATIC ASYLUM.—On Thursday last, the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions took up the case of Dr. PEFFER, confined in jail, for the killing of Mr. COLE, and being satisfied of his insanity, made an order transferring him as an insane criminal to the Pennsylvania State Lunatic Asylum. Since his incarceration in jail, the Dr.'s insanity has developed itself in a violent form, tearing his clothing into shreds, &c. His removal seemed to be an act of necessity as well as mercy.

NEW POST ROUTES.—The following new routes are established in the Post Route bill which has recently passed both Houses of Congress:

From Schellsburg *via* New Paris, Alum Bank and Spring Meadow to St. Clairsville.

From York Sulphur Springs *via* Idaville to Wenk's.

From Fannettsburg *via* Carrick Furnace to Loudon.

We hope to see a new P. O. established at Wenk's in Menallen township and service put upon the new route. It will accommodate a large number of persons who now have defective mail facilities.

GETTYSBURG KATALYSINE WATER.—The growing demand for this Water, taxes the energies of the proprietors of the Springs to meet the large orders from all parts of the country. A large bottling establishment is in full operation, with a number of employees, and large quantities are daily shipped by railroad. We notice by the city papers, that Druggists announce it for sale, along with other celebrated curative waters. The Springs Company have purchased the M'PHERSON and IRELAND farms adjoining the Springs, and it is probable that a number of cottages will ere long be put up, to be occupied by families and invalids attracted by the reputation of the water.

THE SPRING ELECTIONS.—In another column we give a list of the officers elected in the several boroughs and townships of this county, at the recent election, which we copy from the *Compiler*. The Copperhead managers, going it blind, have been making the usual ado about "Great Democratic Gains," without troubling themselves to look into details. We felt curious enough to look into the returns, as filed in the Clerk's office, to see what basis there was for all this jubilation, and commend the result to our Democratic friends. We annex the majorities for Judge and Inspector, selecting these offices as proper tests of the strength of parties, on the vote polled:

	Republican. Judge.	Republican. Insp.	Copperhead. Judge.	Copperhead. Insp.
Gettysburg	63	63		
Littlestown		2	6	
Cumberland			27	24
Mountjoy	tie	tie		
Germany			59	58
Union			48	40
Mountpleasant			63	62
Conowago			17	8
Oxford			47	43
Berwick Borough	12	12		
" Township			31	20
Hamilton			47	19
Straban			1	16
Reading			62	56
Huntington	41	42		
Latimore	55	49		
Tyrone			17	8
Menallen	84	81		
Butler	58	44		
Franklin			25	25
Hamiltonban	8	6		
Liberty			18	16
Freedom	16	21		
Highland	11	10		
Aggregate	350	330	468	395
			350	330
Majorities			118	65

In Franklin, Mr. Stahle was on both tickets for Judge, while in Mountpleasant the Copperheads ran in two Inspectors. In the former we give the majority for Inspector, and in the latter we give the joint Copperhead vote. We do not, of course, assume these figures as absolutely true tests of the strength of parties in the several districts in a full vote. York Springs, which in this table gives but 96 Republican majority, can in a full vote give us 300; while Mountpleasant, which in the table gave the Copperheads but 63 majority, can in a full vote give them over 200. But the table is an interesting supplement to the Copperhead boasts of extraordinary "democratic gains" in the county. Last fall the Copperheads carried the county by 392 majority for SHARSWOOD. *Now*, they have 107 majority on the vote for Judges of Elections, and 58 on Inspectors—a *loss* of near 300! The Copperhead politicians must have a queer kind of arithmetic, by aid of which to cypher heavy *losses* into heavy *gains*.

REMOVED.—Henry Overdeer has removed his Flour and Grocery Store to his new house, on "the hill," in Baltimore street, where he asks all his friends and the public generally to give him a call. He has a nice new store room, a nice stock of goods, and will sell them at prices that must please. He has gone to much expense to have everthing right, and flatters himself that the public will appreciate it. 1t

☞Petroleum V. Nasby relates that "Barrett's Vegetable Hair Restorative" had the effect to so renew the youth of his beloved wife that "she ran off with a Yankee peddler."—This is probably not the only instance where "Barrett's" has proved a captivating weapon in the hands of many a lady whose personal charms have been wonderfully brought out by the use of this excellent preparation.—*Manchester (N. H.) Mirror.* 1t

[From the "ARGUS," Albany, N. Y.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.—We are not in the habit of noticing so called Patent Medicines; but we have no hesitation in commending this valuable Bitters to the public. It is composed of none but the purest and best ingredients, and the thousands of testimonials to its efficacy leave no doubt that it is the most valuable specific known for the cure of Diseases of the Liver, general Debility, Fevers, and complaints arising from a Disordered Stomach.

This Bitters is entirely free from all intoxicating properties. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC combines all the ingredients of the Bitters with *pure* Santa Cruz Rum, orange, anise, &c. It is used for the same diseases as the Bitters, in cases where some Alcoholic Stimulant is necessary, and makes a preparation delightfully pleasant and agreeable to take. Principal Office, 631 Arch St., Philad'a, Pa. Sold everywhere. 1t

TO HOUSE-KEEPERS.—Young folks and others, who are preparing to go to housekeeping this spring, will do well to make a call at Col. C. H. BUEHLER'S Ware-rooms, near the Depot, Gettysburg, Pa., where, in addition to a large variety of the most approving COOKING STOVES, Sitting Room and Chamber Stoves, can be found a very large assortment of every kind of TIN-WARE, Hollow-Ware, Japan Ware, Toilet and Chamber Sets, Bread and Spice Boxes, Tea and Coffee Canisters, Waiters, Coffee Mills, Water Coolers, Spittoons, Pudding Moulds, Flour Seeves, Candle Sticks, Smoothing Irons, Egg Beaters, Fruit Cans, Jelly Moulds, and a thousand other articles in the house-keeping line—all of which will be sold at lowest cash prices. Call and examine. tf

"Poor Tom's a'cold."

How warm soe'er the genial sun
May look in kindness on the earth,
In Tom Jones' veins no cheering warmth
Dispels the gloomy sorrow of his soul.
Dyspepsia, like a goblin, hunts him down,
Ague, grim chamberlain, lights him to bed,
While Dullness, Vertigo, and Headache dire,
With fiercer aches combine to make him groan.
Hearken, Thomas, to instruction:
For all thy ills a remedy is found,
A Panacea, certain, pleasant, sure,
PLANTATION BITTERS—S. T.—1860—X.,
A wondrous Tonic, made by Dr. Drake.

We presume "poor Tom's" case is not worse than hundreds who are cured daily by this wonderful medicine.

☞Magnolia Water is a delightful toilet article—superior to Cologne, at half the price. March 25—2t

BEAUTIFUL AND OF UNIFORM EXCELLENCE.—A well-known, safe, and speedy agent for restoring gray hair to its original color, for preventing the loss of the hair, for promoting its healthy growth and increasing its beauty, a gradual but certain cure for baldness, and an essential toilet requisite for all who prize that choicest gift of nature, a bountiful supply of hair; the above is said by all who use Mrs. S. A. Allen's Improved (*new style*) Hair Restorer or Dressing, (*in one bottle.*) Every Druggist sells it. Price One Dollar. April 1—1m

☞Few people unacquainted with physiological chemistry are aware of the quantity of iron in the blood, but all *should know* the importance of keeping up the supply, for debility, disease and death are sure to follow when the quantity becomes reduced too much. The Peruvian Syrup (a protoxide of iron), supplies this vital element, and has cured many chronic diseases. 1t

PHALON AND THE POPE.—Three new Italian bells were baptized by the Pope a short time ago—thousands of American belles are self-baptized every day with PHALON'S "FLOR DE MAYO," the new perfume for the handkerchief. Sold by all druggists. 1—3

☞ ☞ ☞ ☞ ☞ ☞ ☞ ☞ ☞ ☞

PREMIUMS FOR NEW SUBSCRIBERS.—Our friends will bear in mind that any one of our *present* subscribers sending in the names of *four* new subscribers, with the cash in advance ($2 per annum), will receive a credit of one year's subscription on their own account—in other words, for each new subscriber sent in, accompanied by the cash, a PREMIUM OF FIFTY CENTS is allowed as a credit on *present* subscriptions. Some of our subscribers have thus paid their own paper for two and three years in advance. The same opportunity is offered to *all*. Who willl signalize the new year by doing likewise?

NEWS OF NEIGHBORING COUNTIES.

CARROLL.—David Leister, while riding on the street in Westminister, on the 19th ult., was seen to fall from his horse, his foot catching in the stirrup, and causing him to be dragged a short distance, when the strap broke; he died of injuries sustained on the Tuesday following.

CUMBERLAND.—Dickinson College get $50,000 out of the centenary collections of the Methodist E. Church.—The Carlisle *Herald* says that emigration from the Cumberland Valley this spring to the West is unprecedented.

FRANKLIN.—At the sale of Col. McClure's personal property last week, his Alderney Cows sold at prices ranging from ninety seven up to one hundred and fifty dollars.—The Foundry, and work shops connected therewith, of Mr. Unger, at Cove Gap, were destroyed by fire on Sunday night the 22d ult.—The barn of Mr. Riddle, adout 4 miles from Greencastle, was destroyed by fire on the night of the 20th ult.

FREDERICK.—The *Republican* says the growing wheat in that country presents a very promising appearance.

WASHINGTON.—On the evening of the 19th ult., some of the members of the Lutheran church in Hagerstown, made a donation visit to their pastor, Rev. T. T. Titus, the presents including a purse of $117, besides clothing, furniture, fruits, and various articles of domestic usefulness.

YORK.—George Craft, member of Legislature in 1852, died suddenly of heart disease on the 24th ult., in Jefferson.—The Republicans of Hanover elected their full ticket at the recent election, the following being the officers elect: Burgess, Wm. Bange; Council, Andrew Eckert, Emanuel Thomas, George Zoucks, Joseph Slagle, Augustus Spangler, George Bange, John Rupp; High Constable, Henry Heusner; Judge, Wm. Beard; Inspectors, Jeremiah Melhorn, Daniel F. Stair; School Directors, Henry C. Schriver, 2 years; John R. Stine, 3 years; George N. Forney, 3 years; Assessor, Andrew Kump; District Constable, Daniel Erisman.—Wm. Donovan, the murderer of the Squibb family, was hung in York yesterday.—Edward Chapin, Esq., a prominent member of the York Bar, died suddenly on the 17th ult.—Six shares of Hanover Branch Railroad stock were sold at public sale last week at $58 per share.—George N. Forney has sold his property on Chestnut street, Hanover, to St Mark's Lutheran church for $4,000, to be occupied as a parsonage.

ON Thursday afternoon, as a freight train was going east on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, a car loaded with horses and cattle took fire near Warren, Pennsylvania, and burned the top and sides off, burning the poor dumb brutes so badly that the horns dropped off the cattle and the hoofs off the horses.—But they still lived until the car was run to Warren, where the humane citizens shot the animals to end their misery.

BOROUGH AND TOWNSHIP OFFICERS.

The following is a list of the officers elected in the several boroughs and townships of this county on Friday last, as we find them returned to the Clerk's office:

GETTYSBURG.—Burgess, Peter Myers; Town Council, W. S. Hamilton, A. M. Hunter; Judge, David Sweeney; Inspectors, John F. McCreary, Wm. J. Martin; School Directors, Wm. Guinn, J. A. Scott, W. T. King, 2y; Assessor, W. H. Aughinbaugh; Constables, George W. Weikert, James E. Flaharty.

CUMBERLAND.—Judge, Isaac Leeper; Inspectors, Wm. Allison, W. G. Black; Assessor, Jerome J. Sneeringer; Supervisors, Peter Gintling, John A. Lohr; Directors, Moses C. Benner, Henry S. Toot, Jacob Hershey 2y, George Patterson 1y; Treasurer, Francis Bream; Auditor, Peter D. Swisher; Clerk, John F. Swisher; Constable, John Keefauver.

MOUNTJOY.—Judge, Edward Collins and David Snyder tie; Inspectors, Wm. Young, U. M. Appler; Assessor, Henry Schwartz; Supervisors, a tie between Joseph Wolf, Michael B. Miller, Daniel Trostle and Patrick Gibney; School Directors, James Lane, David Spangler; Treasurer, Joseph Mackley; Auditor, George W. Hoffman; Clerk, Joseph H. Orndorff and Jesse Snyder tie; Constable, Jeremiah Rohrbaugh.

MOUNTPLEASANT.—Judge, Jacob Cashman; Inspectors, John Kerrigan, James A. Biehl; Assessor, Joseph A. Smith; Supervisors, Samuel Hilt, James C. Duttera; School Directors, Egbert Eckert, Peter K. Smith, John Reed 2y; Auditor, Levi Schwartz; Clerk, Charles A. Hemler; Constable, Jacob Noel.

GERMANY.—Justices, Samuel Harner, Christian Reck; Judge, George Hessen; Inspectors, Henry Stear, Cornelius King; Assessor, Samuel A. Klinefelter; School Directors, Levi Harner, P. J. Greenholt, Emanuel Crouse; Supervisors, David King, Jacob Rittase; Auditor, Wm. Staub; Clerk, John G. Wolf; Constable, Joseph A. Crabbs.

LITTLESTOWN.—Burgess, Jas. H. Colehouse; Town Council, Henry Colehouse, Wm. Sheely, Jesse Geiselman, John F. McSherry, John Duttera; Judge, Wm. Kuhns; Inspectors, Wm. H. Lansinger, John A. Spalding; Assessor, Samuel Weikert; School Directors, Jacob Hornberger, T. S. Blocher; Auditor, James L. Jones; Constable, Wm. Sickles.

UNION.—Judge, Daniel Wehler; Inspectors, J. Kellenberger, Samuel Basehoar; Assessor, Emanuel Wildesin; Supervisors, Henry Unger, Henry Bollinger; School Directors, Michael H. Kitzmiller, Daniel Sheely; Auditor, Wm. Slifer; Clerk, William Unger; Constable, Joseph Arentz.

BERWICK TOWNSHIP.—Justice, Nathaniel Miller; Judge, Jacob Hull; Inspectors, Jacob Sterner, Wm. Elder; Assessor, John Shull; Supervisors, Jacob Wertz, John Richter; School Directors, Samuel Naugle, Henry Miller, Anthony Thoman 2y; Auditors, Cyrus Trone, George Oaster 1y; Clerk, Samuel Kinemund.

BERWICK BOROUGH.—Judge, John Q. Motter; Inspectors, George S. Kehm, Frederick Wolf; Assessor, Henry Stevens; School Directors, Joseph R. Henry, Henry Mayer; Constable, Jacob Harman.

CONOWAGO.—Judge, Thomas McKinney; Inspectors, E. J. Owings, Emanuel Bunty; Assessor, Solomon Schwartz; Supervisors, Anthony Strasbaugh, Joseph Drayer; School Directors, Jacob Bollinger, Martin Smyser, Josiah Myers 1y; Auditors, George Kuhn, Peter Eyster 1y; Clerk, Joseph Burkee; Constable, Jacob Single.

OXFORD.—Judge, Joseph Stough; Inspectors, Solomon Brown, Samuel Neely; Assessor, Henry Felix; Supervisors, David Fink, John Clunk; School Directors, Simon Slagle, Jacob Bollinger; Auditor, Anthony Felix; Clerk, Dr. W. J. McClure Constable, Philip Beck.

STRABAN.—Judge, John G. Brinkerhoff; Inspectors, Peter S. Dechert, Samuel Shull; Assessor, Jacob Pottorff; School Directors, Henry Albert, Jacob Witmor; Supervisors, Daniel Stallsmith, Stephen Noel; Auditor, John Wertz; Clerk, Jesse McCreary; Constable, Geo. F. Miller.

HAMILTON.—Justice, John Picking; Judge, Joseph Woods; Inspectors, Henry Raffensperger, Samuel Ilgenfritz; Assessor, Emanuel Hull; Supervisors, George Moul, John Bubb; School Directors, I. S. Trostle, Henry Hoover; Auditor, Abner S. Hildebrand; Clerk, A. S. Trostle; Constable, John Kline.

READING.—Judge, Levi Chronister; Inspectors, John P. King, John L. Brenizer; Supervisors, Daniel H. Myers, Harman Ammon; School Directors, John P. King, Elijah Myers; Treasurer, Emanuel Neidich; Auditor, Aaron Chronister; Clerk, Dr. A. Holtz; Constable, Daniel H. Myers. School Directors for Hampton district, Jacob Picking, Cornelius Smith.

TYRONE.—Judge, George Mackley, Sr.; Inspectors, Jonathan Pittenturf, Henry G. Conrad; Assessor, Levi Raffensperger; Supervisors, Jacob Hersh, David Meals; School Directors, John B. Hersh, George Guise, Isaac Groop 1y; Auditors, John Delap 3y, Franklin H. Ebert 1y; Clerk, Jacob P. Raffensperger; Treasurer, Jacob Bolen and John Yoe tie; Constable, John Eckenrode and Arthur N. Stevens tie.

HUNTINGTON.—Judge, J. W. Wierman; Inspectors, Samuel Fickle, S. F. Beitman; Assessor, David H. Beams; School Directors, Alfred Miller, Michael Minter; Supervisors, Adam Slaybaugh, Henry Dotterer; Treasurer, J. J. Metcalf; Clerk, R. W. Sadler; Auditor, Jacob Leer; Constable, Stephen Weidner.

LATIMORE.—Judge, Templeton M. Brenneman; Inspectors, John Coulson, David J. Beales; Assessor, David H. Myers; School Directors, John Day, Dr. J. R. Plank; Supervisors, Michael Jacobs, Howard Heikes; Auditor, Abram Groff; Treasurer, John Wolford; Clerk, Solomon Lerew; Constable, John W. Smith.

BUTLER.—Justice, John Hanes; Judge, Philip D. Weaver; Inspectors, Dr. Geo. W. S. Smith, S. Deatrich; Assessor, Isaac Byers; Supervisors, F. P. Slaybaugh, John Funt; School Directors, Samuel Lauver, Elias Mayer; Auditor, Solomon Weidner; Clerk, Jesse Ebert; Treasurer, H. Hartzel; Constable, John Jacobs.

MENALLEN.—Judge, George Adams; Inspectors, John B. Wenk, Isaac Bender; Assessor, Andrew Black; Supervisors, Henry Crist, John Walhay; School Directors, Gibson Ross, Philip Sillik; Auditors, Samuel Meals, George W. Wilson 1y; Clerk, Jacob Pitzer; Treasurer, Michael Bender; Constable, John H. Hutton.

FRANKLIN.—Judge, Edman W. Stahle; Inspectors, Samuel Lohr, Paul Sowers; Assessor, Noah W. Hartman; Supervisors, Jacob R. Hartman, George A. Corwell; School Directors, Frederick Diehl, Andrew Cluck; Francis Will 2y; Auditor, Samuel Hart; Treasurer, William Ruff; Clerk, Adam Deardorff; Constable, Joseph Kunkle.

HAMILTONBAN.—Justice, Z. Myers; Judge, E. McGinley; Inspectors, Charles W. King, Sanford Shroeder; Assessor, James Watson; School Directors, Henry Landis, Charles J. Sefton; Supervisors, George Hull, John Hardman; Auditor, Joseph Bigham; Clerk, Hiram Eshelman; Constable, George Sanders.

LIBERTY.—Judge, Blasius Kebil; Inspectors, John Eck, Charles A. Buhrman; Assessor, D. H. Reiman; School Directors, James W. Kipe, Isaac Harner; Supervisors, Jacob Topper, Frederick McIntire; Clerk, Isaac Pecher; Auditor, Sentman Clark; Constable, Gregory P. Topper.

FREEDOM.—Justice, J. Cunningham; Judge, Jacob Myers; Inspectors, Abraham Krise, J. N. Houck; Assessor, John Cunningham; Supervisors, John A. Linn, John Baker; School Directors, Jacob Myers, John E. Plank; Auditor, Phineas Rodgers; Clerk, Jacob Waybright; Constable, George Young.

HIGHLAND.—Justice, Geo. W. Stover; Judge, Valentine Frock; Inspectors, John Dubs, G. Washington Irwin; Assessor, G. W. Lott; School Directors, G. C. Hartzell; George Gingell, Wm. McCullough, 2y; Supervisors, William Paxton, Valentine Frock; Auditor, George A. Biesecker; Clerk, J. J. Kerr; Constable, David Y. Little.

MARRIED.

BENDER—SHFFER.—On the 8th ult., by Rev. J. Fohl, Mr. Michael Bender to Miss Ann Amelia Shaffer, both of Dillsburg, York county, Pa.

HOOPERT—LIVINGSTON.—At the Franklin House in Carlisle, on the 24th ult., by Rev. J. Fohl, Mr. Daniel W. Hoopert to Miss Hannah M. Livingston, both of York Springs.

PETERS—HASKELL.—On the 26th ult., at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. J. M. Clarke, Mr. John Peters, of Bendersville, to A. Ollie Haskell, of Dickinson township, Cumberland co.

[The above notice comes to us with a remembrance of the "Printer," in the form of a "Greenback," for which the parties have our thanks, and best wishes for a happy future.]

UTZ—EVERHART.—On the 26th ult., by Rev. E. Breidenbaugh, Mr. Daniel Utz, of this place, to Miss Maggie L. Everhart, of Highland township.

DIED.

KITZMILLER.—On the 26th ult., John Wesley, son of John and Eveline Kitzmiller, aged 21 years and 8 days.

McSHERRY.—On Wednesday last, in Littlestown, of pneumonia, Mrs. ——— McSherry, wife of Hon. Wm. McSherry. Deceased was a most estimable lady, and leaves an interesting and devoted family, and many warm friends, to mourn her death.

WIESTLING.—In Harrisburg, on the 24th ult., Walter Scott, infant son of Joshua M. and Georgie Wiestling, aged 9 months and 16 days.

WANTED AGENTS to sell the cheapest, most practical and durable pens ever brought before the public, GREENE'S GOLDEN PENS, widely celebrated for their remarkable flexibility and anti-corrosive properties. These Pens are put up in bronze and gilt slide boxes, sell rapidly and pay a large profit to the agents. Sample cards, with Pens, forwarded on receipt of 10 cts. Circulars free, address CHAS. [illegible] Philadelphia, Pa. [April 1.—1m

Review of the Markets.

Baltimore Grain and Produce Market. *Baltimore, Tuesday Morning.*

SUPER FLOUR	9 75	@ 10 50
EXTRA FLOUR	11 00	@ 11 50
WHITE WHEAT	2 60	@ 2 90
RED WHEAT	2 35	@ 2 85
CORN	1 11	@ 1 19
RYE	1 70	@ 1 90
OATS	83	@ 90
TIMOTHY-SEED	2 62	@ 2 87
CLOVER-SEED	8 00	@ 9 00
FLAX-SEED	2 90	@ 3 00
BACON, HAMS	18	@ 20
" SIDES	14¼	@ 15
" SHOULDERS	11½	@ 12½
LARD	16¾	@ 17
GOLD, Phila		1 38¾

Gettysburg Grain and Provision Market. *Gettysburg, Wednesday Morning.*

SUPER FLOUR		9 50
EXTRA FLOUR		11 50
WHITE WHEAT	2 10	@ 2 25
RED WHEAT	2 10	@ 2 40
CORN		1 00
RYE		1 60
OATS		70
BUCKWHEAT		1 00
TIMOTHY SEED		2 50
CLOVER SEED		7 00
POTATOES	1 40	@ 1 50
BUTTER		40
LARD	11	@ 12
EGGS		15
BACON, HAMS	15	@ 16
" SIDES		12½
" SHOULDERS		12½
SOAP	7	@ 8
TALLOW		10

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that application has been made to the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county for the incorporation of St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church in the Borough of Littlestown,—that the *third Monday of April*, 1868, has been fixed for the hearing of the same, and that unless sufficient cause to the contrary be shown said charter of incorporation will be granted.
By the Court
April 1-3t J. A. KITZMILLER, Prothy.

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that application has been made to the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, to amend the Charter of the "Upper Presbyterian Church of Marsh creek in the county of York," and that the *third Monday of April next*, has been fixed for the hearing of the same, and that unless sufficient cause be shown to the contrary said amendments will be granted.
By the Court
April 1.-3t J. A. KITZMILLER, Prothy.

EXCELSIOR GALLERY.

PHOTOGRAPHS,
PHOTO MINIATURES
AMBROTYPES, &c., &.,
Stereoscopic Views of the
BATTLEFIELD,
STEREOSCOPES,
PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES,
AND
A L B U M S
IN
GREAT VARIETY,
AND AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

☞We deal in nothing but the best of its kind. Call and examine our stock. C. J. TYSON,
April 1, 1868.—tf Proprietor.

Let all the People Come!

Fancy Goods and Confectionery Store.

THE undersigned, having bought out J. M. Warner's Fancy Goods and Confectionery Store, on Baltimore street, nearly opposite Fahnestocks' Store, Gettysburg, invites the public's patronage. Large and tasteful as the stock has been, no effort will be spared to render it still more attractive and desirable.—He now offers

Writing Desks,	Plain Candy,
Work Boxes,	Fancy do.,
Portfolios,	Pickles,
Satchels,	Sardines,
Pocket Books,	Lobsters,
China Toys,	Chow-chow,
Pocket Cutlery,	Fancy Cakes,
Jewelry,	Farena Crackers,
Chess,	Wine Biscuits,
Brushes,	Musroon do.,
Perfumery,	Fire Works,
Soaps,	Pens & Pencils,
Combs,	Writing Papers,
Fruits,	Envelopes,
Nuts,	Tobacco & Segars,
Syrups,	&c., &c., &c.,

"TOO NUMEROUS TOO MENTION."

He intends to sell everything at the lowest possible prices, believing that "small profits" bring "quick sales," and are therefore best for buyer and seller. Come one—come all! A. R. FEISTEL.
April 1, 1868.—tf

Adams County Ahead!

THE EXCELSIOR PATENT FLY NET,

Manufactured entirely of Leather, and much neater than Cotton or Linen Nets. For service unsurpassed.

PATENTED FEBRUARY 18TH, 1868,

BY BURKHOLDER, WORLEY & HURST.

J. L. WORLEY, Sole Agent for the *EXCELSIOR PATENT NET* for Adams county,

HAS constantly on hand manufactured Nets of the above Patent. Also,
SADDLES,
HARNESS,
COLLARS,
BRIDLES,
WHIPS,
TRUNKS,
BLANKETS,
BELLS,
AND EVERYTHING,
pertaining to a Horse furnishing establishment.
☞AGENTS WANTED to sell Territory for Patent Nets, also to sell Nets on commission in the County.—All communications should be addressed to
J. L. WORLEY,
April 1, 1868.—tf York Sulphur Springs, Adams co., Pa.

LICENSES.

THE following applications to keep public houses of entertainment, have been filed in my office, with the requisite number of signers, and will be presented at the Court of Quarter Sessions, *on Monday the 20th day of April, 1868*:

Samuel Wolf, Borough of Gettysburg,
John L. Tate, " "
Israel Yount, " "
Conrad Snyder, " "
G. W. McClellan, " "
Francis J. Wilson, Borough of Berwick,
Henry Kobler, " "
John Green, Borough of Littlestown,
James L. Jones, " "
Wm. M. Hufford, " "
Joseph Barker, " "
Jeremiah Johns, Conowago township,
Francis Bream, Cumberland "
Samuel Eicholtz, Franklin "
Ephraim P. Kittinger, " "
Israel Little, " "
George Bear, " "
H. M. Jones, " "
Samuel S. Moritz, Freedom "
John D. Becker, Huntington "
Jane A. Reed, " "
Franklin Remer, Hamilton "
Alexander Benshoof, Hamiltonban "
Peter Shively, " "
Reuben Stem, " "
John Kapp, Latimore "
Conrad Wagner, Mountpleasant "
Charles Myers, Menallen "
O. P. House, " "
J. H. Wiest, Oxford "
I. B. Houser, " "
Robert M. Dix, Reading "
Joseph Todt, Straban "
Jacob L. Grass, " "
Henry B. Stone, Tyrone "
John A. H. Bether, Butler "

STORE LICENSES.

William J. Martin, Borough of Gettysburg,
George F. Kalbfleisch, " "
Michael Reily, Conowago township.

RESTAURANT LICENSES.

Peter Hoffman, Oxford township.
April 1.—tc A. W. MINTER, Clerk.

WM. A. DROWN & CO.,
UMBRELLA AND PARASOL MANUFACTURERS,
246 MARKET STREET,
P H I L A D E L P H I A,
Invite attention to their stock of [illegible]
PARASOLS, [illegible]
SUN UMBRELLAS, [illegible]
GINGHAM SUN UMBRELLAS, [illegible]
SILK AND GINGHAM UMBRELLAS,
For sale at the lowest prices of the day. [illegible]

New Advertisements.

HUBER'S DRUG STORE.

Forney's old Stand—Baltimore Street,
GETTYSBURG, PA.

HAVING purchased this old and popular Stand, and laid in an entirely new and fresh Stock, offer a full assortment, consisting in part of
DRUGS AND FAMILY MEDICINES.
PATENT MEDICINES—A LARGE ASSORTMENT.
PURE LIQUORS & WINES FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES.
SPICES AND FLAVORING EXTRACTS.
DYES & DYE-STUFFS—HOW & STEVENS' DYES.
EXCELSIOR DYES, AND THE ANILINE DYES—THE CHEAPEST AND BEST IN THE MARKET.
ALL THE NEW AND ELEGANT PERFUMES AND TOILET ARTICLES.
COLGATE'S, AND OTHER SUPERIOR SOAPS.
FORNEY'S HORSE POWDERS—THE BEST AND CHEAPEST; ALSO, FOUTZ'S, BELLS, DALE'S PERSIAN, STONEBRAKER'S AND ROBERT'S.
STATIONERY OF ALL KINDS.
CIGARS, TOBACCO AND SNUFF—THE BEST BRANDS.
PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS AND FAMILY RECEIPTS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.
PHYSICIANS AND COUNTRY MERCHANTS SUPPLIED AT REDUCED RATES.
Medicines furnished AT ALL HOURS OF THE NIGHT. *Night Bell at the door.*
April 1, 1868.—tf

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,
LADIES' COMPANIONS,
TOILET SETS,
WRITING DESKS,
PERFUMERY,
FANCY CHINA & BOHEMIAN VASES,
TOYS, &C., &C., &C.,
AT A. R. FEISTEL'S,
Opposite Fahnestocks' Store.
Gettysburg, April 1, 1868.—tf

GOOD NEWS!

HENRY OVERDEER,
Baltimore, street, Gettysburg, Penna.,

HAS completed his new Store House and just returned from the city with a fresh and well selected stock of Goods, which he respectfully invites his friends and the public generally to call and examine.

HE SELLS CHEAP.

His stock consists of
GROCERIES,
FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS,
CEDAR, WILLOW AND QUEENS-WARE, FLOUR, CORN MEAL, FEED, &c
☞The cash or trade will be given for Flour, Corn, Oats, Potatoes, Butter, Eggs, Bacon, Lard, Rags, &c.
April 1, 1868.—tf

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
QUEENSWARE,
CARPETS, &C., &C.,
A full assortment constantly on hand and for sale at the
LOWEST PRICES
AT
DUPHORN & HOFFMAN'S
North-west Corner Centre Square,
GETTYSBURG, PA.
March 18, 1868.

THE GREAT
AMERICAN COMBINATION
BUTTON HOLE OVERSEAMING
AND
SEWING MACHINE.

Is warranted to execute in the best manner every variety of Sewing, Hemming, Felling, Cording, Tucking, Braiding, Gathering, Quilting, Overseaming, Embroidering on the edge, and in addition makes beautiful Button and Eyelet Holes in all fabrics.

IT HAS NO EQUAL.

BEING ABSOLUTELY THE BEST
FAMILY MACHINE,
IN THE WORLD,
And Intrinsically the Cheapest,

For it is two Machines combined in one by a simple and beautiful mechanical arrangement.

Circulars with full particulars and samples of work done on this Machine, can be had on application at the Office of the Agent at J. M. Warner's Confectionary and Variety Store, Baltimore st., Gettysburg, Pa.
D. W. ROBISON, Agent.
☞All Machines warranted 1 year, and instructions given gratuitiously to all purchasers.
March 18.—3m

NEW MACHINE SHOP AT NEW OXFORD.

THE undersigned calls attention to his new Machine Shop, at New Oxford, Adams county, which he has put up, at large expense, with the determination to do good and satisfactory work. He will manufacture various kinds of
AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY,
such as THRESHING MACHINES, SPRING-TOOTH RAKES, &c.; and will keep the BUCKEYE REAPER & MOWER on hand, for sale.
All descriptions of REPAIRING done promptly and as cheaply as possible.
He has in connection with his Machine Shop a STEAM SAW MILL, upon which he will do all kinds of work in that line.
He asks the public to call and give him a trial, and he guarantees full satisfaction.
March 25, 1868.—3m JACOB STOCK.

PLAIN AND FANCY
JOB PRINTING,
[illegible]
DONE PROMPTLY AT
THE STAR AND SENTINEL OFFICE.

New Advertisements.

WEAVER'S PATENT ADJUSTABLE SELF-FEEDING
ROCK DRILL,
ONE OF THE GREATEST IMPROVEMENTS OF THE AGE.

Being the first successful attempt to apply machinery to Rock Drilling for blasting purposes, and which will answer equally well for splitting Rock and drilling holes in Rock for any purpose.

PATENTED JULY 16, 1867.

THIS Drill has everything that is desired in a Rock Drill. It has any amount of adjustability, so that it will stand on any uneven surface, where it is possible for a man to drill.

It drills perpendicularly, or at any angle up to 56 degrees, and any depth or dimensions required for Blasting.

It operates easily, and with one of these Machines a man can do five times the amount of work done in the old way, in the same time. In ordinary Rock it will drill one inch per minute.

With this Drill, Farmers, who have rough land, can clear the rock off with little expense, as any person who can turn a wind-mill can operate the drill.

It can be used in Wells, Cellars, Coal Mines, or any place that Rock is met with.

☞The undersigned having purchased from the Patentee, WILLIAM WEAVER, all his interest in said Letters Patent in and to the State of Pennsylvania, are prepared to sell *County and Township Rights* in said State, on reasonable terms. We have also been constituted, by *Letters of Attorney, Agents* for the Patentee, for the sale of State Rights throughout the United States. Persons desiring to secure County or Township Rights in Pennsylvania, or to secure the Right for other States, will address,

BELL & WEAVER,
Hunterstown, Adams county, Pa.
PHILIP WEAVER. ROBERT BELL.
March 25, 1868.—3m

EAST BERLIN FIRM.
REBERT & HOOVER.
FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

Buckeye Reaper and Mower—Buckeye Self-Raker, Hoffhein's Patent—Self-discharging Wire Horse Rake, Shireman's Patent—Brand's Patent Wire Horse Rake —The Rockaway Wire Rake.—Also,

Threshing Machines,

CORN PLANTERS, TWO KINDS, SHIREMAN'S PATENT AND WAMBAUGH'S PATENT, YORK,
GRAIN DRILLS, MOORE'S PATENT—CORN SHELLER, WAMBAUGH'S PATENT.
REPAIRING of all kinds done on short notice.
Call and see what we can do.
REBERT & HOOVER.
East Berlin, March 4, 1868.—4m

BARK! BARK!
1100 CORDS WANTED!
THE SUBSCRIBER WANTS
600 CORDS OF
BLACK OAK BARK,
for which he will pay $6 00 per cord, on delivery, in good order, at his tanyard in Gettysburg. Wanted also
500 CORDS OF
ROCK OAK BARK,
for which the highest market price will be given.
Feb. 12.—6m JOHN RUPP.

MUMMASBURG
Mutual Fire Protection Society.

MEMBERSHIP FEE	$2 00
Whole number of policies in force	1,288
Issued during the year	424
Receipts from all sources	$2,743 81
Expenditures	2,535 03
Balance in Treasury	208 78

Board of Directors—E. W. Stahle, Henry J. Brinkerhoff, Peter Sholl, George Thomas, Michael Dietrich, Sr., Robert Watson, Jacob Raffensperger, Michael Dietrich, Jr., Barnat Myers, Jacob H. Plank, Wm. B. Gardner, John Mickley. E. W. STAHLE, President.
JAMES RUSSELL, Secretary. [March 18, 1868.—3t

CARLISLE, PA.

VISITORS to Carlisle will find the very best accommodations at the
Pennsylvania Hotel,
Kept by JOHN REILLY, on the corner of North Hanover and Louther Streets.

The TABLE is supplied with everything the markets afford; the BAR is stocked with the finest Wines, Liquors &c., and the Yards and
STABLING
connected with the house are in charge of an experienced and faithful hostler.
☞Give the old PENNSYLVANIA a trial and be convinced. Charges always reasonable.
March 18, 1868.—6m

PHILADELPHIA, March 1st, 1868.

WE beg to inform you that we are prepared to offer for your inspection our usual assortment of
MILLINERY GOODS
consisting of the
NEWEST SHAPES
in Straw, Silk and GIMP Hats, Bonnets, &c.; Velvets, Silk Goods, Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, Ruches, Crapes, Blondes, Braids, Ornaments, &c., &c. We shall be happy to wait on you at our store, or receive your orders.—Prices low for cash. Yours, &c. H. WARD,
Nos. 103, 105 and 107 N. Second st., Phila.
March 18.—1m

W A N T E D !
200 Cords Black Oak Bark
delivered at Sandoe's Mill, on Marsh Creek, during the coming Summer, for which
$5 00 CASH PER CORD
will be paid, on delivery.
Feb. 5, 1868.—tf HENRY CHRONISTER.

$25 Agents Wanted. $25

We want first-class Agents to introduce our IMPROVED STAR SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE. The cheapest and best Machine in the whole country. Extraordinary inducements to good active salesmen. Particulars and sample work furnished on application.
A. J. DUMONT, Agent,
Feb. 26.—3m 630 Arch street, Philadelphia

TINWARE,

THE largest assortment of well made TINWARE in the city constantly kept on hand; also a general assortment of House Furnishing Goods.
Country storekeepers will find it to their advantage to call. JNO. M. MELLOY,
723 Market street, Philadelphia, Pa.
March 25—1m.

Coal, Lumber, Lime, &c.

GETTYSBURG LIME KILNS.

THE undersigned has bought out his former partner, WM. GUINN, and now continues the
THE LIME-BURNING BUSINESS
himself—at the Gettysburg Lime Kilns; on the corner of the Railroad and North Stratton street. Thankful for past patronage, he will endeavor to deserve its continuance, by prosecuting the business as vigorously and on as large a scale as possible—always selling a good article and giving good measure. Farmers and others may look for the prompt filling of orders.
He also continues the
COAL BUSINESS,
offering the most popular kinds. Housekeepers and others should give him a call. Blacksmith Coal constantly on hand.
Lime and Coal delivered anywhere in Gettysburg.
Gettysburg, Nov. 20, 1867.—tf JACOB REILEY.

LIME FOR SALE
AT
Michael Leer's Old Stand
AT
PETERSBURG, Y. S., ADAMS COUNTY, PENNA.
JOHN AND PETER BECKMAN
WOULD respectfully announce to [illegible]

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.
I will be in Petersburg, (York Springs), from the 27th of March, until the 10th of APRIL next, for the purpose of making collections and settlement.
All persons indebted to the late firm of GARDNER & BROTHER, will please to take notice, as the business must be settled up without delay. J. A. GARDNER.
March 18.—3t

TURNPIKE ELECTION.

The Stockholders in the Turnpike Company, entitled, "The President, Managers and Company of the York and Gettysburg Turnpike Road," are hereby notified that an election will be held at the Public House of George W. McClellan, in Gettysburg, Adams county, Pa., *on Tuesday, the 21st day of April next*, between the hours of two and four o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of electing a President, six Managers and a Treasurer, to conduct the affairs of the Company, the ensuing year.
JOSEPH SMYSER, Secretary.
March 25.te

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.—The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm of HENDRICKS & WARREN, is hereby dissolved. All persons indebted to said firm will please make payment without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them for settlement. The business will be continued at the same stand by HIRAM WARREN.
JOHN HENDRICKS,
HIRAM WARREN.
March 25.—3t

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS will be received by the Board of School Directors for Highland township, until the *11th day of April next*, for the remodeling of School-house No. 1. The Board will meet at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day to give out the work. Specifications can be seen by calling on the President of the Board.
DAVID STEWART, President.
G. C. HARTZELL, Secretary. [Mar. 18.—3t*

ASSIGNEES' NOTICE.

The undersigned having been duly appointed Assignee, under deed of voluntary assignment for the benefit of Creditors, by EMANUEL G. EPPLEMAN and WIFE, of Menallen township, Adams co., Pa., hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said Emanuel G. Eppleman to make immediate payment, and those having claims are requested to prevent the same properly authenticated for settlement.
JONAS RAUENZAHN, *Assignee.*
Bendersville, Mar. 11.—6t

NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of ABRAHAM HOSTETTER, late of Union township, Adams county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned residing in the said township, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
MARY H. HOSTETTER, } Adm'rs.
JACOB HOSTETTER, }
Feb. 26.—6t*

REGISTER'S NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned that the Administration Accounts hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on MONDAY, the 20th day of APRIL, 1868, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:

117. First and final account of Samuel Zeigler, Guardian of the persons and estates of George M. Mummert, John Mummert and Eve E. Mummert, minor children of Josephus Mummert, deceased, settled by William Jacobs, Administrator of the estate of Samuel Zeigler, deceased.

118. The first and final account of Henry H. Hemler, Administrator of Andrew J. Smith, deceased.
W. D. HOLTZWORTH, Register.
Mar. 25—tc

Poor House Accounts.

CORNELIUS DAUGHERTY, Esq., Treasurer, in account with the Directors of the Poor and House of Employment of the County of Adams, from the 8th day of January, A. D., 1867, to the 1st day of April, A. D., 1867, both days inclusive:

DR.

To balance in hands of Treasurer at last settlement	$188 42
Order on County Treasurer	1,000 00
" "	1,000 00
" "	1,500 00
Cash of John Martin, L. Murford's note and interest	106 00
Cash of Jonas Johns on sale of horse	100 00
	$3,994 42

CR.

By cash paid for out-door paupers support	$289 75
Merchandise, groceries and hardware	630 58
Pork, beef, fish, &c	311 99
Horses, cows, beef cattle, sheep and hogs	110 00
Flour, grain and grinding	861 92
Repairs to buildings	487 62
Mechanics' work	205 63
Stone coal, lumber, &c	114 37
Wood chopping, making fence, &c	62 16
Sundry expenses	185 50
Publishing accounts	99 00
Relief to paupers	47 50
Funeral expenses	46 00
Male hirelings	78 00
Female hirelings	49 75
Fruit and vegetables	43 10
Steward's salary	62 50
Clerk's salary	10 00
Treasurer's salary	10 00
Balance in hands of Treasurer	295 92
	$3,994 42

We, the subscribers, Auditors to settle and adjust the Public Accounts, do certify that we have examined the items which compose the above account, and that they are correct, and there is a balance of two hundred and ninety-five dollars and five cents remaining in the hands of Cornelius Daugherty, Esq., Treasurer—being from the eighth day of January to the first day of April, A. D., 1867—both days inclusive.
J. C. PITTENTURF,
H. L. BREAM,
Auditors.

JACOB BENNER, Esq., Treasurer, in account with the Directors of the Poor and House of Employment of the County of Adams, being from the first day of May, A. D., 1867, to the sixth day of January, A. D., 1868—both days inclusive:

DR.

To balance received of C. Daugherty, Esq., former Treasurer	$295 05
Order on County Treasurer	1,700 00
Cash of M. McClean, for land	439 35
Order on County Treasurer	1,200 00
" "	1,200 00
" "	1,600 00
" "	1,000 00
" "	1,000 00
" "	1,000 00
" "	1,000 00
Unclaimed orders of Mrs. Lees	15 00
" " Mary Eickert	5 00
	$9,854 40

CR.

By cash paid for out-door pauper's support	$817 08
Merchandise, groceries, &c	2,490 71
Pork, beef and fish	1,167 10
Horse, beef cattle, cows, &c	675 57
Flour, grain and grinding	248 95
Fruit and vegetables	20 69
Repairs to buildings	594 85
Mechanics' work	606 89
Stone coal, lime and lumber	1,086 33
Wood chopping, making rails and fence	281 18
Sundry expenses	263 50
Drugs and medicines	132 74
Relief to paupers	15 75
Funeral expenses	38 00
Male hirelings	234 00
Female hirelings	223 75
Percentage on Insurance	30 00
Costs, stamps, &c	25 70
Directors' extra services	66 50
Physician's salary	135 00
Counsel's "	25 00
Steward's "	187 50
Clerk's "	30 00
Treasurer's "	28 66
Uncollected outstanding obligations	295 05
Balance in hands of Treasurer	133 99
	$9,854 40

We, the subscribers, Auditors to settle and adjust the Public Accounts, do certify, that we have examined the items which compose the above account, and that they are correct, and that there is a balance of one hundred and thirty-three dollars and ninety-nine cents in the hands of Jacob Benner, Esq., Treasurer, being from the first day of May, A. D., 1867, to the sixth day of January, A. D., 1868—both days inclusive:
J. C. PITTENTURF,
H. L. BREAM,
Auditors.

JONAS JOHNS, Esq., Steward, in account with the Directors of the Poor and House of Employment of the County of Adams, being from the eighth day of January, A. D., 1867, to the sixth day of January, A. D., 1868—both days inclusive:

DR.

To order on Treasurer	$50 00
Cash from Moose for timothy seed	8 75
From Shaaffer for clover seed	20 46
From A. Polley, interest for E. White	9 97
Order on Treasurer	100 00
" "	50 00
" "	75 00
Cash of J. A. R. McBride, Esq., fine	40
Cash for Cow	50 00
Cash for Pigs	2 50
Cash found with Frederick Stetzman, after death	3 50
Balance due Steward	3 80
	$374 38

CR.

By balance due Steward at last settlement	$6 47
Cash paid general expenses	6 91
Harvesting	110 00
Relief to paupers	5 75
Removing paupers	31 96
Funeral expenses	9 00
Fruit and vegetables	93 30
Lime	4 00
Groceries	4 75
Mechanics' work	42 60
Meat, fish, &c	56 56
Postage	2 24
	$374 38

We, the subscribers, Auditors to settle and adjust the Public Accounts, do certify that we have examined the items which compose the foregoing account, and that they are correct, being from the eighth day of January, A. D., 1867, to the sixth day of January, A. D., 1868—both days inclusive.
J. C. PITTENTURF,
H. L. BREAM,
Auditors.

PRODUCTS OF THE FARM, 1867.

403	bushels of	Wheat.
181	"	Rye.
347	"	Oats.
1850	"	Corn in ears.
12	"	Onions.
12	"	Red Beets.
15¼	"	Clover Seed.
5	"	Timothy Seed.
200	"	Potatoes.

[illegible]

Legal Notices.

JURY LIST—APRIL COURT.

GRAND JURY.

Conowago. James W. Gubernator, Foreman.
Berwick tp. Adam Kinnemund.
Oxford. John R. Hersh.
Mountpleasant. George Hagerman, sr., Henry J. Hemler, Michael Levinstine, John L. Jenkins
Hamilton. Daniel Becker.
Union. George Kale.
Menallen. Isaac Wright.
Gettysburg. Wm. J. Martin, John McAllister.
Hamiltonban. John B. Paxton, James Marshall.
Latimore. Joel Griest, Isaac Tudor.
Tyrone. John W. Neely.
Huntington. W. W. Stewart.
Franklin. Elias Spangler, James Linn.
Straban. Upton Neely.
Freedom. John Harner, John Cunningham.
Littlestown. George Stonesifer.

GENERAL JURY.

Franklin. Francis Ogden, Solomon Hartman, Jacob Deardorff.
Menallen. Jacob B. Meals, Stephen Wireman, Francis Cole, Elisha Penrose.
Germany. Daniel Gulden, Hamilton Forest.
Huntington. Wm. B. Gardner, Wm. T. Job, F. N. W. Bowers, John A. Wireman.
Conowago. John Waltman.
Mountjoy. John Horner, Andrew Beitler, John Hartman, Newton W. Horner.
Mountpleasant. Samuel Hilt, Francis Pohlman, Jacob E. Miller.
Straban. Eden Norris, Robert Bell, Josiah Benner.
Reading. Wm. S. Hildebrand.
Gettysburg. Solomon Powers, Wm. E. Biddle, Samuel G. Cook, Henry Christman.
Butler. Jacob Raffensperger, Samuel Harris, Michael Deatrich, Jacob Mowery.
Hamilton. Hamilton King, Elijah Spangler, Henry B. Raber, Henry S. Hildebrand.
Latimore. Andrew P. Myres, John Wolford, Anthony K. Myers, Joseph Fickel.
Cumberland. George Bushman, Henry Butt.
Tyrone. Jacob Bowers.
Littlestown. Wm. McSherry.
Oxford. A. J. Bowers.
Union. Amos Lefever.
Highland. Reuben Golden.
March 25, 1868.—tc.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

In pursuance of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, Pa., and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House, in Gettysburg, *on Saturday, the 11th day of April next, at 1 o'clock, P. M.*, the following described Real Estate, viz:

A TRACT OF LAND,

situate in Cumberland township, Adams county, Penna., adjoining lands of James McCullough, Isaac Deardorff, Wm. Rees, and others, containing 105 Acres, more or less—improved with a Two-story LOG HOUSE, Log Barn with Sheds attached, a Hog House, Corn Crib, &c.; a spring of never-failing water near the house, also a large Orchard of apple trees, besides peach and other fruit trees. The public road from Gettysburg to Middletown runs through the property. Ten acres are in timber, and there is a sufficient quantity of meadow on the above described farm. Seized and taken in execution as the real estate of Charles Price. Also,

A TRACT OF LAND,

situate in Butler, township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of Joseph Taylor, Ferdinand Rath, Henry Roser, and containing 24 Acres, more or less—improved with a Two story LOG DWELLING HOUSE, a Stable, &c.; about two acres are woodland, the balance cleared and under fence. There is a spring of water on the premises—also a number of fruit trees. Seized and taken in execution as the real estate of Daniel Starry.
PHILIP HANN, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Mar. 25.—ts

☞Ten per cent. of the purchase money upon all sales by the Sheriff must be paid over immediately after the property is struck down or upon failure to comply there with the property will be again put up for sale.

PROCLAMATION.—WHEREAS the Hon. ROBERT J. FISHER, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas, in the Counties comprising the 19th District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the said district, and ISAAC E. WIERMAN and ISAAC ROBINSON, Esqrs., Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, and Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the County of Adams—have issued their precept, bearing date the 22nd day of Jan., in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace and General Jail Delivery and Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Gettysburg, on *Monday, the 20th day of April, 1868*—

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and Constables within the said County of Adams, that they be then and there in their proper person, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations, and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to be done, and also, they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the Jail of the said County of Adams, are to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.
PHILIP HANN, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, }
Mar. 25, 1868. }

Watches and Jewelry.

CLOCKS. WATCHES,
JEWELRY, &C.
CALL AT
SOPER & McCARTNEY'S,
NEW JEWELRY STORE,
On York street, opposite the Bank, Gettysburg, Penna.

A new and full assortment just received from the City.

SILVER AND PLATED WARE,
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS!

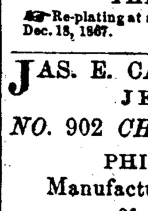
such as Violins, Guitars, Accordeons, Flutes, Fifes, &c., also the trimmings, viz: Keys, Strings, Bows, Bridges and everything belonging to the instruments.

Repairing and all kinds of work in our line done promptly and on reasonable terms.

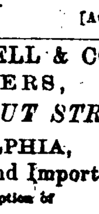
☞All work warranted to give satisfaction—and all goods sold, warranted to be what they are represented.
Nov. 27, 1867.—tf

ISAAC K. STAUFFER,
Watchmaker and Jeweler,
No. 148 North 2d st., corner of Quarry,
PHILADELPHIA.
An assortment of Watches, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware constantly on hand.
SUITABLE FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS!
☞Repairing of Watches and Jewelry promptly attended to. [Nov. 27, 1867.—1y

SEEING IS BELIEVING
AT 704 ARCH STREET.
NEW PRICES! NEW GOODS!
RICH SILVER & SILVER PLATED WARES,



Including every style and description, made expresaly for the Winter trade, which for neatness and durability cannot be surpassed at



JOHN BOWMAN'S
Wholesale and Retail Manufacturing Establishment,
704 ARCH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
☞Re-plating at short notice.
Dec. 18, 1867. [Aug. 21.-1y

JAS. E. CALDWELL & CO.,
JEWELERS,
NO. 902 CHESTNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA,
Manufacturers and Importors
Of every description of
FIRST CLASS GOODS,
belonging to the Business of
Goldsmiths and Silversmiths,
Have removed to their
NEW MARBLE STORE,
Extending from Chestnut Street to Sansom Street, affording ample room and convenient accessories, giving opportunity for a proper display of goods, and better means for their examination.

With extensive and favorable arrangements in this Country and in Europe, we are in a position to offer at moderate FIXED prices.

Watches, Diamonds, Bronze and Marble Goods, Silver Wares, Jewelry, Porcelains, Plated Goods, Musical Boxes,
and every description of
FANCY ARTICLES.
Strangers visiting the city are cordially invited to examine our New Store. [March 4, 1868.—6m

Stoves, Tinware, &c.

TIN-WARE AND STOVES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF
TIN-WARE IN THE COUNTY,
AT
S. G. COOK'S,
(Formerly Andrew Polley's); also some of
THE BEST COOKING-STOVES IN THE MARKET,
among which are the
OLD DOMINION,
COMPROMISE,
PENNSYLVANIA,
NOBLE COOK,
ECONOMIST,
BARLEY SHEAF, &c.
Also, many other articles for kitchen use, which will be sold as low as at any other place in the county.
S. G. COOK.
April 15, 1866.

The Farmer and Housekeeper.

INFLUENZA IN HORSES.

A writer in the *Journal of Agriculture* (London) says:

It is difficult to determine when the first symptom of influenza is present. The author is indebted to the acuteness of Mr. T. W. Growing, V. S., of Camden Town, for a knowledge of a marked indication declarative of the presence of influenza. A yellowness of the mucous membranes, best shown on the conjunctiva, or white of the eye, is very characteristic. Whenever the sign is seen, and sudden weakness remarked, caution should be practiced, for it is ten to one that the pestilence is approaching. Influenza is a very stimulative disorder; it has appeared as laminitis; disease of the lungs is, perhaps, its favorite type. Bowel complaints are apt to imitate each other; blowing generally commences such disorders. But when influenza is prevalent, let the body's strength and the yellowness or redness of the membranes be always looked to before any more prominent indication is particularly observed.

The other symptoms, which, however, are very uncertain, as regards any of them being present or absent, are pendulous head, short breath, inflamed membranes, swollen lips, dry mouth, enlarged eyelids, copious tears, sore throat, tucked up flanks, compressed tail, filled legs, big joints, lameness and hot feet. Auscultation may detect a grating sound at the chest, or a noise like brickbats falling down stairs at the windpipe; whenever this last peculiarity is audible, there is a copious nasal discharge. Sometimes one foot is acutely painful, and notwithstanding the weakness, the leg is held in the air. Purgation has been witnessed, although constipation usually prevails, and the animal generally stands during the continuance of the disorder.

Move the horse slowly to a well-littered, loose box; mind the door does not open to the north or to the east. No food will be eaten; but suspend a pail of well-made gruel within easy reach of the animal's head. Let the gruel be changed, or the receptacle replenished at stated periods, thrice daily; sprinkle one scruple of calomel upon the tongue, and wash it down with a drink composed of sulphuric ether, one ounce; laudanum, one ounce; water, half a pint; do this night and morning. Should the weakness be excessive, double the quantity of ether and laudanum contained in the draughts. Watch the pulse—it always is feeble, but at first has a wiry feeling. So soon as the character of the pulse changes, or the wiry sensation departs, which generally happens when the nasal discharge becomes copious and the cough appears, one pot of stout may be allowed and same nourishing food, as bread, on which a very little salt has been sprinkled, may be offered by hand. The horse feels man to be its master, and appreciates any attention bestowed upon it in the hour of sickness. It will stand still to be carressed and advance its hanging ears to catch the accents of sympathy.

Beware of what is termed active treatment; a purgative is death during influenza. It generally will induce prostration from which the animal never recovers. Formerly, it was common to see four strong men propping up a horse during his endeavor to walk. But the lower class are fond of joking one with another. Such was the usual result of their employment on these occasions. In the fun, the horse got but partial support, while the noise distressed the diseased sensibilities.—Horses have large sympathies, and readily comprehend the attentions dictated by kindness. The disregard which people too often display toward sickness in an animal, actually pains the creature; its effects may be told by the altered character of the pulse. Whereas, the voice when softened by pity, often causes the heavy head to be turned toward the speaker; and the muzzle of a diseased inmate of the stable has frequently reposed long upon the chest of the writer.

Clover and Timothy.—A. Hadley, in a communication to the Northwestern Farmer, gives what he regards three important reasons why clover should always be grown with timothy. First, the clover being tap-rooted penetrates deeply, stands drought, mellows the soil, and the timothy grows much stronger, and holds up the clover. Secondly, if sown for pasturage, the timothy almost universally prevents the clover from swelling cattle.—Thirdly, timothy hay is too binding, especially for cattle, and clover too washy (succulent,) hence both together are better than either alone. To these we may add under the head of the first, that where grasses come in rotation, it is of the utmost importance on a clay soil, that at least a part of this grass-crop be clover. It will serve to mellow and loosen the heavy soil in a remarkable degree, so that when turned over with a plow, it will not only be rich, but loose and friable. If on the other hand, timothy alone is sown, (which some do, because the hay sells better) the sod will turn over heavy and clammy, and be unfit for any crop which is to follow. The same correspondent says that he is partial to rye for calf or sheep pasture, which he occasionally sows in the summer or autumn, after a crop of corn; and then, after being pastured winter and spring, it is turned under for a spring crop—corn, if the soil be strong enough—or it may be allowed to go to harvest.

Premium Butter.—At the fair of the Orleans county (Vt.) Agricultural Society, George B. Brewster, Irasburg, was awarded the first premium on a tub of butter, submitted the following statement in regard to its manufacture:

"I keep twenty-three cows of the native stock, with a slight mixture of Durham; their feed was the fall feed in my mow fields, with pumpkins in the morning; the cream was gathered in three days from milk that set thirty-six hours after milking, the cream then set twenty-four hours, then was churned; when the butter came it was put in a wooden bowl and washed with spring water until the milk was all washed out, and the water ceased to be colored, and remained clear; then the Ashton salt is worked in by hand at the rate of one ounce to a pound of butter; the butter is then set away to stand twenty-four hours, then it is worked over by hand, taking a small quantity at a time and working out all the brine; then it is pounded down in the tub; the tub is filled within half an inch of the top; then it is covered with a cloth, over which is spread a thin layer of salt. This tub was packed the 4th of October. Cream is not churned the same day it is skimmed, as it will sometimes have a peculiar taste, which it does not have after standing twenty hours. In the fall the pans are filled two-thirds full, and the cream rises as well, but in summer it should be more shallow."

Washing Fluids and Clothes.—A housekeeper in the *Western Rural*, in reply to a question whether the various washing fluids injure the clothes, says: "We can answer that we do not think they do, unless they are used too strong. When you use fluid, the clothes do not require boiling, only scalding, and they must be rinsed in three waters. The reason why cloths turn yellow, and grow tenderer, is because the fluid is not all rinsed out. It saves a great deal of hard labor. The clothes should be soaked over night, and boiled before rubbing; after rubbing them, suds and rinse."

Toast.—The Ladies—Their eyes kindle the only flames which we cannot extinguish, and against which there is no insurance.

New Advertisements.

THE INDEPENDENT.

HENRY C. BOWEN, PUBLISHER.

No. 5 BEEKMAN STREET, NEW YORK.

THE LARGEST RELIGIOUS WEEKLY IN THE WORLD.

THE CHEAPEST RELIGIOUS WEEKLY IN THE WORLD.

THE LARGEST CIRCULATION IN THE WORLD.

Price $2.50 by Mail, $3.00 by Carrier in New York and Brooklyn.

SPECIMEN COPIES SENT GRATIS

ITS CASH RECEIPTS THE PAST YEAR LARGER THAN EVER BEFORE.

ITS CASH RECEIPTS the past six months larger than ever before during the corresponding period.

ITS CASH RECEIPTS during the past three months larger than ever before.

ITS CASH RECEIPTS in January larger than ever before.

ITS PROSPERITY IS UNPRECEDENTED in the history of religious journalism.

IT IS THE ONLY PAPER SOLD to any extent by news agents and bookstores in all parts of the country.

IT EMPLOYS THE ABLEST WRITERS in the country.

ITS ARTICLES ARE ALWAYS READABLE, racy, and practical: not dull, metaphysical, and stupid.

IT PAYS MORE FOR ITS WEEKLY CONTRIBUTIONS than any other THREE religious papers in the country.

IT HAS THE ABLEST CORRESPONDENTS in all parts of the country and Europe.

IT DON'T FILL UP its columns with "scissors contributions."

IT DISCUSSES BOLDLY and fearlessly all religious, moral, and political topics.

IT HAS MORE ORIGINAL CONTRIBUTIONS and other reading matter than any other weekly religious paper.

ITS WRITERS are chosen from all the leading Christian denominations.

ITS READERS are the thinking, progressive, wide-awake and most active men and women of the times.

IT AIMS TO BE A CHAMPION FOR TRUTH and equity.

IT IS AS RADICAL AS TRUTH and justice can make it, and means to be so always and forever.

IT IS UNSECTARIAN and earnestly seeks Christian union.

ITS EXPENDITURES the present year will be far greater than ever before.

IT WILL HAVE MORE SPECIAL DEPARTMENTS than ever before.

IT WILL HAVE MORE RELIGIOUS NEWS than ever before.

IT WILL TAKE A DECIDED INTEREST in the coming great Presidential contest.

IT WILL EARNESTLY SEEK the moral, political and religious interests of the whole people of the nation, irrespective of race, color, or condition.

IT WILL DISCUSS FREELY ALL FINANCIAL MATTERS from a high moral stand-point.

IT WILL INSIST that every engagement and obligation of the country shall be promptly met with gold, as agreed.

IT WILL OPPOSE, under present circumstances, any further contraction of the currency.

IT WILL NOT BE IN HASTE to give political power to those who have been rebels.

IT WILL ADVOCATE RECONSTRUCTION on a basis (and that only) of exact and impartial justice.

IT WILL OPPOSE ALL POLITICAL MANŒUVERING and machinery calculated to lower the standard of national honor and integrity.

IT WILL CONSECRATE ITSELF with all its power and influence to the great work of moral, political and religious reform and Christian freedom, the world over.

IT IS THE PAPER FOR FARMERS, HAVING weekly produce and market reports and prices current.

IT IS THE PAPER FOR BANKERS and Capitalists, having weekly money articles, financial news, Wall street gossip, etc

IT IS THE PAPER FOR MERCHANTS, having weekly dry goods reports, with latest quotations and general prices current.

IT IS THE PAPER FOR BUSINESS MEN of all classes, having weekly discussions on business matters.

IT IS A GREAT FAVORITE WITH CHILDREN, having weekly stories from the ablest writers.

IT IS THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM, it is believed, in the country.

WE ASK NO SUBSCRIPTIONS to support us as a charitable institution.

WE ASK FRIENDS to help us in increasing our circulation and usefulness, if they believe we are doing good—and not otherwise.

WE EXPECT TO GIVE IN EVERY NUMBER OF the paper through the year reading matter to the extent of any ordinary-sized volume of 300 pages sold at the book-stores.

WE EXPECT EVERY SUBSCRIBER of this paper to say that the money paid for

THE INDEPENDENT

Is the Best Investment of the Kind

EVER MADE.

We expect to have a good measure of success in what we shall aim to do. We expect some opposition from rival newspapers, some criticisms for mistakes of judgment, some fault-finding because we are radical, and lots of advice, as usual, from all quarters; but, notwithstanding, we expect to live and thrive, and do more good, perhaps, than ever before.

RED JACKET AXE.

COLBURN'S PATENT.—JULY 9, 1867.

TRIED AND NOT FOUND WANTING.

We claim it will cut Twenty-Five (25) per cent. more cord wood per day than any other Axe made.

Sirs:—I have fully tried your Patent Axe and find that it is all that you claim for it. It will chop faster than any other Axe that I ever saw, and leaves the wood without sticking at all. I would not chop three days without one for the cost. I need not say any more, for any man that tries one will be satisfied.

WM. KEES.

McKeesport, Dec. 19, 1867.

CAUTION!—The Axe and the Label are both patented. Infringers on these patents will be prosecuted according to law. Venders or dealers, and persons using any infringement, are liable with the maker of the infringement.

For sale by all Dealers and the manufacturers,

LIPPINCOTT & BAKEWELL,

(Successors to Lippincott & Co.)

Sole owners of the Patents,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

BOOK AGENTS WANTED—FOR DR. WILLIAM SMITH'S DICTIONARY OF THE BIBLE.—Written by 70 of the most distinguished Divines in Europe and America. Illustrated with over 125 Steel and Wood Engravings. In one large Octavo volume. Price $3 50.—THE ONLY EDITION PUBLISHED IN AMERICA. CONDENSED BY DR. SMITH'S OWN HAND. We employ no General Agents and offer extra inducements to Agents dealing with us. Send for descriptive circulars, and see our terms.

J. B. BURR & CO., Publishers, Hartford, Ct.

New Advertisements.

THE INDEPENDENT!

Price $2.50 per Annum to Mail Subscribers, or $3 by Carriers in New York and Brooklyn.

HENRY C. BOWEN PUBLISHER, NO. 5 BEEKMAN STREET, NEW YORK.

Great Number this Week, FEBRUARY 6th.

ATTRACTIONS AS FOLLOWS:

TOO FAST—TOO SLOW; Or what the great masses have done for Freedom and what they propose to do. By Hon. HENRY WILSON, *United States Senator from Mass.*

GRANT AND COLFAX, REPRESENTATIVE PUBLIC MEN, the People's choice for PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT.

Tendencies of Reaction.—Wounds of the War.—Taxation.—The Party for Freedom in Peril. By Rev. T. M. POST, St. Louis, Mo

KEEPING ALIVE, *an Appeal to Christians,* By Rev. THEO. L. CUYLER, D. D., New York.

PRAYING IN THE HOLY GHOST. *The Great Experiment.* By Rev. GEO. B. CHEEVER, D. D., New York.

Letter from Washington. Election of Gen. Beatty from Ohio. The first gun at the White House. Hopeful advices from the South. New Hampshire and Connecticut Elections. Supreme Court on Reconstruction. The President and his Cabinet after Gen. Grant. Speaker Colfax's receptions, etc. By our Washington Correspondent, D. W. BARTLETT.

THE LOST IMAGE. Chapter IX of an Original Story. Written by an Orthodox Clergyman expressly for The Independent, and destined to be, we believe, one of the most popular, racy and instructive series of contributions ever given to a religious newspaper.

BOSTON CHIT-CHAT. Boston never says die Religious Prosperity. Art. Crown of New England. Gould's Andrew. Law and Disorder. A Trick on Messrs. Harrison, Gray, Otis, etc. By our Boston Correspondent HABITE.

One of the ablest and most spicy writers in the country.

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DECEMBER WOODS. An Original Poem. By JOEL BENTON, Amenia, New York

A COMPANION FOR THE WINTER MAPLE WOOD FIRE. Endorsed by a "Blessed Old Black Woman."

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EDITORIALS, AS FOLLOWS,

THE TONGUE OF FIRE, or EXTEMPORANEOUS PREACHING.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S EXPERIENCES.

TWO WAYS OF LOVING—Loving the Good and Loving the Wicked

THE METHODIST BISHOPS—Thompson, Morris, Janes, Scott, Simpson, Baker, Ames, Clark, Dr. Kinsley, Edward, Thomson—"as able men as any Christian Denomination can boast."

AN OLD NEWSPAPER—The Federal Spy and Daily Advertiser, of Dec. 2d, 1794.

INTERNATIONAL COPYRIGHT. SHALL WE LOSE THE EXCISE LAW? WEEK OF PRAYER. EDITORIAL NOTES. PERSONAL NEWS. NEW YORK AND VICINITY. RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE. REVIVAL RECORD. GENERAL NEWS. BOOK TABLE. MINISTERIAL REGISTER. SABBATH SCHOOLS. FOREIGN NEWS. PEBBLES. SELECTIONS.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT AS FOLLOWS:

COMMERCIAL & FINANCIAL—TALK, NEWS, AND GOSSIP IN WALL STREET—IMPORTANT NEWS FOR CAPITALISTS, BANKERS, AND BUSINESS MEN—MONEY MARKET—CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD. DRY GOODS REPORT—DRY GOODS QUOTATIONS—PRODUCE MARKET REPORTS—PRICES CURRENT—NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET—FARMERS' COLUMN.

THE WHOLE COMPRISING *Attractions never equalled in any other Religious Newspaper.*

GREAT PREMIUMS. Howe Sewing Machine.

We have made a special contract with the Howe Sewing Machine Company to furnish their world-renowned machine as a

Premium for New Subscribers TO THE INDEPENDENT

during the present year. Any person who will send us the names of twenty-four new yearly subscribers, at our regular subscription price, (see terms as above) will be presented with one of these celebrated machines, the lowest price of which is $60. It will be packed and shipped by express, or otherwise, as directed.

We simply want the names (with the money) of *twenty-four persons* who do not take our paper, and who really subscribe for it; they may be sent one at a time, or all together; they may be at one post-office, or more than one—we are only particular that they shall be *bona-fide new subscribers.*

Any *one* person subscribing for 24 years, or any *two* persons for 12 years, or any *three* persons for 8 years, will be entitled to the machine under above offer.

Persons intending to take advantage of this offer, and sending the subscribers' names as they obtain them, will please state in each instance that they are sent on this account.

All subscriptions sent under this offer must begin with the numbers of our paper NEXT AFTER THE RECEIPT OF THE MONEY.

Remittances must be made by post-office money-order, bank-check, or express (paid).

CARPENTER'S BOOK, *SIX MONTHS at the WHITE HOUSE.*

Any person who will send the name of a new subscriber for The Independent for one year, with the money, will be presented with this book. It will be sent by mail, postage paid, or delivered at the desk of our publishing office. Old subscribers, not in arrears, on renewing their subscriptions, and sending us fifty cents extra, will also be presented with a copy of the book. We have already given away more than twelve thousand copies of this remarkable volume, and the demand continues unabated. It ought to be in every family in the country. The retail price at the book-stores is $1 50.

OUR YOUNG FOLKS.

The demand for this periodical continues; and we hope every family which is not already supplied will at once allow us to *present* them with a copy for one year, on the simple condition that a new subscriber with the money be sent us. Old subscribers, not in arrears, will be supplied also, if they will, on renewing their subscriptions, send us fifty cents extra. No more appropriate or valuable present could be desired, or one which would be so gladly looked for, from month to month, as this monthly magazine of brilliant stories and beautiful illustrations. The publisher's price is $2.00.

XL

A PRESENT OF $25 VALUE,

Of your own selection, free of cost, for a few days' service in any town or village. Particulars and a gift sent free, by addressing, with stamp, N. B. CLOUDMAN & CO., 40 Hanover st., Boston, Mass.

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—Farmers, Mechanics, Ladies, and everybody. I am now prepared to furnish you with constant employment at your homes—the whole of your time, or in your spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. 50 cents to $5 per evening easily earned by persons of either sex, and the boys and girls nearly as much as men. Great inducements offered those who will devote their whole time to the business, and, that every person who sees this notice may send their address and test the business for themselves, I make the following unparalleled offer: To all who are not well satisfied with the business, I will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, directions, &c., sent free. Sample sent by mail for 10 cts. Address E. C. ALLEN, Augusta, Maine.

AGENTS WANTED FOR "THE HISTORY of the WAR BETWEEN THE STATES," ITS CAUSES, CHARACTER, CONDUCT AND RESULTS, By Hon. ALEXANDER H. STEVENS.

Its official character and ready sale, combined with an increased commission, make it the best subscription book ever published. Send for Circulars, and see our terms, and a full description of the work. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED for a Book, entitled A PICTURE OF THE DESOLATED STATES, and the Work of Restoration. Every voter needs it before Nov. 1868. Freight, largest commissions, and a premium of $200 paid. For particulars address L. STEBBINS, Hartford, Conn.

New Advertisements.

WE ARE COMING

And will present to any person sending us a Club in our Great

ONE DOLLAR SALE OF DRY and FANCY GOODS,

A WATCH, PIECE OF SHEETING, SILK DRESS PATTERNS, &c., &c

FREE OF COST.

Our inducements during the past few years have been large.

We now double our rates of Premiums.

Our friends will readily notice our Presents for 30 and 60 Clubs are now more than equal in value to Clubs of 60 and 100 respectively of other firms.

PLEASE EXAMINE.

Any person ordering either of the Clubs mentioned below, can have their selections of premiums enumerated, corresponding to the size of the Club,

FREE OF ONE DOLLAR!

FOR A CLUB OF 30, ($3.)—One of the following articles, viz: Delaine dress pattern; fancy colored bed spread; 100 view Turkey morocco album; 20 yards sheeting; striped cashmere delaine dress pattern; honey comb quilt; all wool square shawl; set solid gold bosom studs; all wool fancy cashmere pants and vest pattern; gent's hair guard chain gold trimings; silver plated chased butter dish; silver plated 5 bottle revolving castor, on feet; set superior steeled bladed knives and forks; worsted promenade shawl; ladies' long gold plated chain; ladies' gold double ring; gents' heavy chased solid gold ring; solid black walnut work box or writing desk; extra quality balmoral skirt; set jewelry, sleeve buttons to match; violin and bow; gent's cardigan jacket; splendid ebony D flute, ivory trimmings; superior Turkey morocco shopping bag; ladies' high cut balmoral boots.

FOR A CLUB OF 60, ($6.)—One of the following articles, viz: Black or colored alpaca dress pattern; poplin dress pattern; one piece of bleached or brown sheeting; engraved, silver-plated, 6 bottle revolving castor; 3½ yards superior cashmere for pants and vest pattern; extra heavy honey comb quilt; two fancy colored bed spreads; pair gent's calf boots; 4 yards farmers' good wool frocking; fancy cashmere plaid dress pattern; best quality balmoral skirt; rosewood brass alarm clock; ladies' all wool cloak pattern; silver-plated cake or card basket; fur muff or cape; ladies' fashionable wool double shawl; splendid clasped family Bible, 9x12 record page and engravings; 3 yards double width water proof cloaking; set ivory handle knives, with silver plated forks; set silver forks; one set lace curtains.

FOR A CLUB OF 100, ($10.)—One of the following articles, viz: 4 yards double width cloaking or coating; 2 large, fine, bleached linen table covers, with 1 doz. large sized dinner napkins to match; twenty-five yards splendid hemp carpeting, good colors; extra quantity black or alpaca dress patterns; extra quality poplin dress patterns; one large piece superior quality extra width sheeting; pair gent's calf boots best quality; silver hunting-cased patent lever watch; one dozen ivory handled steel bladed knives and forks; silver-plated engraved six bottle revolving castor, with cut glass bottles; splendid violin, box and bow, complete; single barrel shot-gun; Bacon's six-barrel revolver; pair superior white wool blankets; nice fur muff and cape; silver-plated engraved ice pitcher, with salver; seven and one half yards all wool fancy cassimere, for suit; one dozen Rogers' best silver-plated forks; common sense sewing and embroidering machine; two heavy honey comb quilts; splendid family Bible, record and photograph page.

For larger Clubs the value increases in the same ratio. Catalogue of Goods and Sample sent to any address free. Send money by registered letter.

Address all orders to

ALLEN, HAWES & CO.,

15 FEDERAL ST., BOSTON, MASS.

P. O. BOX C.

Wholesale Dealers in Dry and Fancy Goods, Cutlery Plated Ware, Albums, Leather Goods, &c., &c.

March 18, 1868.—4t

1000 AGENTS WANTED

In all parts of the United States, to sell our immense list of nearly 500 different BOOKS, BIBLES and PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS. Every family wants something from it.

Catalogues furnished on application, and books sent post paid to any address on receipt of price. Canvassing books containing the list, with prices, together with blank sheets and printed headings for enrolling a list of names, sent free to any one on receipt of 50 cents.

Anybody can sell from 100 to 1,000 of these books almost anywhere. For terms to agents and other information address

JOHN E. POTTER & CO., Publishers, Nos. 614 and 617 Sansom street, Philadelphia.

AMATEUR CULTIVATOR'S GUIDE TO THE KITCHEN AND FLOWER GARDEN, *NOW READY.*

A DESCRIPTIVE work of 140 pages, fully illustrated with a beautiful colored plate and 100 engravings, containing a list of over 2500 varieties of Flower and Vegetable Seeds; also, 150 varieties of the choicest French Hybrid Gladiolus. All the Novelties, both of the Flower and Vegetable, for 1868, will be found described in the above work. Tastefully bound in cloth, 2 colored plates, price, post paid, 50 cts; in paper covers, post-paid, 25 cts. Address WASHBURN & CO, Horticultural Hall, Boston, Mass.

THE RADICAL.

A MONTHLY MAGAZINE, devoted to Free Thought. Price $3 a year. Send 30 cents for specimen number. Address THE RADICAL, Lock Box 132, Boston, Mass.

Revolution in Trade.

Greater inducements than ever before offered to persons getting up clubs in our

ONE DOLLAR SALE.

Send for New Spring Circular.

PARK & CO., 64 and 66 Federal st., Boston, Mass.

PENNINGTON MALE SEMINARY AND FEMALE COLLEGE, near Trenton, New Jersey. A Boarding School for both sexes, long established and of high grade, aiming to excel in attention to the education, the morals, the home comforts and the health of the students. Terms moderate. Address the Rev. T. HANLON, A. M., Pennington, N. J.

NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP CO. THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA, *VIA PANAMA OR NICARAGUA.* SAILING FROM NEW YORK *March 5th and 25th; April 5th and 15th; May 5th, 15th and 25th.*

With New Steamships of the First Class. PASSAGE LOWER THAN BY ANY OTHER LINE. For information address D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent, 177 West street, New York.

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THE CELEBRATED "ESTEY" ORGAN, WITH VOX HUMANA STOP.

Pronounced by all who have heard it the most natural and beautiful imitation of the HUMAN VOICE ever yet introduced. J. ESTEY & CO., Brattleboro, Vt., the original Inventors and Manufacturers. 417 Broome st., N. Y.; 270 River st., Troy, N. Y.; 18 North 7th st. Phila.; 115 Randolph st., Chicago.

CAPERON'S IMPROVED BRICK MACHINE.

IT USES CLAY directly from the bank (water being used if not sufficiently moist). It tempers the clay thoroughly, presses it into the moulds and raises the brick out of the moulds ready to be hacked up, without drying on the yard. Send for Illustrated Circular to C. B. STONE, New Milford, Conn., sole agent for Pennsylvania. Manufacturer's office, No. 5 Murray st., N. Y.

GUANO. No. 1 Peruvian Guano, Best Superphosphate, Pure Ground Bone, Fish Guano, Plaster, Phosphatic Guanos, &c., for sale by GEO. E. WHITE, 150 Front, st., N. Y.

$15 *Per Day, Sure.* No money in advance. Agents wanted everywhere to sell our *Patent Everlasting Metallic Clothes-Lines.* Address AMERICAN WIRE Co., 162 B'dway, N. Y., 16 Dearborn st., Chicago.

WANTED—SALESMEN to travel for a Manufacturing Company and sell by sample. Good wages are guaranteed. Address, with stamp, HAMILTON & HOWE, 418 Chestnut, st., Philadelphia, Pa.

WHY WILL YOU WORK FOR $6.00 PER DAY and be bossed round, when you can engage in an easy and lucrative business that will pay you from $4 to $6 per day or $2 per evening, if at leisure. You won't be sorry if you send 10 cents for full particulars and sample. Address GEO. S. MELLEN, Lewiston, Maine.

Photograph Galleries.

REMOVAL!

THE GETTYSBURG SKYLIGHT GALLERY.

THE undersigned takes pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Gettysburg, and the public generally that he has removed from his old rooms on West Middle street, to Baltimore street and nearly opposite the store of Fahnestock Brothers. The room he now occupies, has been recently fitted up expressly for his business. The location is an admirable one, enabling him to take pictures in all shades of weather, and with a correctness unequalled any where else.

LIFE-LIKE PHOTOGRAPHS, of every size and description, executed in the finest style particular attention given to the CARTE-DE-VISITE, and in copying AMBROTYPES and DAGUERREOTYPES of deceased friends. Also—

THE GETTYSBURG GEMS, a new style of picture which has become very popular with the public, not only for their beauty, but for cheapness and convenience. SIXTEEN for ONE DOLLAR only. Also—THE PORCELAIN PICTURES, which for their beauty and durability are unsurpassed.

We are prepared to carry on the business in all its various branches, and having had considerable experience we run no risk in *GUARANTEEING PERFECT SATISFACTION.* Call and examine our Specimens and judge for yourselves.

June 21, 1866. LEVI MUMPER.

JOB PRINTING, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION EXECUTED NEATLY AND CHEAPLY AT THE STAR AND SENTINEL OFFICE AT THIS OFFICE

Financial.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GETTYSBURG.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF 7-30 NOTES.

Last fall, when the privilege of converting the August 7-30 Notes expired, many persons who neglected to convert into 5-20 Bonds, or sell, lost the premium and the privilege of converting. It will be the same with the 7-30's maturing in June and July next, if not disposed of in time. This Bank will either convert, or purchase, the 7-30's, allowing premium and interest.

Feb. 19, 1868.–tf GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GETTYSBURG, PENNA.,

Is agent for the sale of the first Mortgage Union Pacific Rail Road.

6 PER CENT. GOLD INTEREST BONDS, at 90 cents on the dollar, payable semi-annually at our counter. All necessary information given.

GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.

Gettysburg, Nov. 27, 1867.–tf

GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK.

GOVERNMENT BONDS, of all kinds, BOUGHT and SOLD.

SEVEN-THIRTY BONDS converted into FIVE-TWENTY BONDS without charge.

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES CASHED.

The HIGHEST PREMIUM paid on GOLD and SILVER.

STOCKS and BONDS, of all kinds, bought for persons without CHARGING COMMISSION.

ORDERS PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

Interest on SPECIAL DEPOSITS *advanced* 1 *per cent.*, viz:

5 PER CENT. for 1 year,

4 PER CENT. for 6 months,

3 PER CENT. for 3 months.

Persons wishing information in regard to U. S. Bonds, and Stocks of all kinds, are invited to give us a call, and we will give all information cheerfully.

J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier.

Gettysburg, Oct 30, 1867–tf

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GETTYSBURG

WILL ALLOW

Interest on SPECIAL DEPOSITS as follows:

5 PER CENT. PER ANNUM FOR 1 YEAR,

4 " " " " " 6 MONTHS,

3 " " " " " 3 "

WILL CONVERT

7-30 NOTES INTO 5-20 BONDS AS USUAL *free of charge;*

CASH COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES AND COUPONS.

Will also purchase or sell STOCKS and BONDS of every kind free of charge as Commission, and will at all times pay the HIGHEST PRICE for

GOLD AND SILVER,

and with pleasure transact all business promptly as heretofore pertaining to a well regulated Bank.

GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.

Gettysburg, Nov. 6 1867–tf

GEO. DUMBOLTON (*late of Carson & Co.*) C. C. WIRT. (*of Hanover, Pa.*)

DUMBOLTON & WIRT,

Corner of Baltimore and St. Paul streets,

BALTIMORE,

BANKERS, BROKERS, AND DEALERS IN

Government Securities, Gold, Silver, &c.,

HAVE CONSTANTLY FOR SALE,

U. S. 1881 BONDS,

U. S. 5-20 BONDS,

U. S. 7-30 BONDS,

U. S. 10-40 BONDS,

7-30 *BONDS of all issues converted into 5-20's upon the most favorable terms.*

Special agents for the sale of UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD BONDS, AND CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD BONDS, bearing six per cent. Interest in gold.

Persons wishing to convert any description of securities, or make or change investments, can have the same promptly executed.

ORDERS BY MAIL OR EXPRESS WILL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS for Sale.

Deposits received and Interest paid upon balances subject to check at sight. [Dec. 4, 1867.–6m

Notice to Capitalists!

PERSONS desiring of investing, and realizing nearly NINE PER CENT., are requested to call at the

Gettysburg National Bank,

AND OBTAIN CIRCULARS OF THE

UNION PACIFIC

AND ALSO

CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COS. GRATIS.

These investments are daily growing in favor and sales increasing.

BONDS can be had at all times at this Bank and where all information concerning said investments will be cheerfully given.

Dec. 18, 1867.–tf J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier.

Carpenters and Contractors.

WM. C. STALLSMITH & SON,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

CARPENTERS & CONTRACTORS,

Are prepared to do all kinds of Carpentering—contracting and erecting buildings of all kinds, Repairing, &c. They keep constantly on hand and manufacture to order, DOORS, SHUTTERS, BLINDS, SASH, DOOR AND WINDOW FRAMES, CORNICE, DOOR AND WINDOW BRACKETS,

And any other Article in the Building Line.

Seasoned material constantly on hand, experienced work men always in readiness, and work executed with dispatch.

Orders promptly attended to.

WM. C. STALLSMITH, C. H. STALLSMITH.

Sept. 18, 1867.—tf

G. C. CASHMAN. H. H. ROWE

CARPENTERING.

THE undersigned respectfully inform the public that they have commenced the Carpenting in the Shop formerly occupied by George Schryock, deceased. We are prepared to do any work in our line of business and as reasonable as any other establishment in Gettysburg.

We hope by a strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

May 29, 1867.–tf CASHMAN & ROWE.

TO THE BUILDING COMMUNITY. AND ALL OTHERS *WHO WISH TO IMPROVE.*

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that he still continues the CARPENTERING BUSINESS at his old stand, on West street, Gettysburg, and is ready at all times to accommodate those wanting anything done in his line. He is prepared to furnish all kinds of work for building purposes, of the best material, and as neatly and cheaply as it can be done at any other establishment in the county. Experienced Hands always in readiness and work executed with promptness and dispatch.

Thankful for past favors, he hopes, by attention to business to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

May 29, 1867. WM. CHRITZMAN.

Dry Goods, Notions, &c.

FAHNESTOCK BROS.

have just received their

NEW FALL STOCK,

the largest in the county—consisting of

DRY GOODS,

MERINOES, POPLINS, MUSLINS, ALPACAS, GINGHAMS, FLANNELS, DELAINES, CALICOES, &c., &c., &c.,

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, JEANS, in every variety.

CARPETS, a large stock and very cheap.

SHAWLS, all kinds and prices.

BLANKETS, very cheap.

QUEENSWARE, the largest stock in the county and very cheap.

HARDWARE and Saddlery, in all its branches, at the lowest market rates.

GROCERIES, of all kinds.

IRON AND NAILS, OILS AND PAINTS.

Will sell GOODS at prices DEFYING COMPETITION. Give us a call and examine our stock.

SIGN OF THE RED FRONT.

Oct. 2, 1867.–tf

J. L. SCHICK HAS JUST RECEIVED

A SPLENDID STOCK OF

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, MERINOES, POPLAINS, WOOL DELAINES, ALPACAS, COBURGS,

and PLAIN and FANCY GOOODS of all kinds, which he is selling CHEAPER THAN EVER. Call at

S. W. Corner of Public Square, Gettysburg, Pa.

Sept. 25, 1867.–tf

DO YOU WANT CHEAP AND GOOD Fall and Winter Goods?

"YES!" EVERYBODY ANSWERS.

THEN GO TO THE NEW STORE OF

REBERT & ELLIOTT,

Opposite the Court-House, Gettysburg.

DO YOU WANT cheap and good Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Jeans, Cords, Vestings, Gloves, Suspenders, Neck-ties, or anything else in the gentlemen's wear line? Go to REBERT & ELLIOTT'S.

DO YOU WANT cheap and good Silks, Alpacas, Delaines, Ginghams, Calicoes Gloves, Hosiery, Hoop Skirts, Corsets, or anything else desired for ladies' wear? Go to REBERT & ELLIOTT'S

DO YOU WANT cheap and good Muslins, Sheetings, Tickings, Carpeting, Queensware, Umbrellas, Window Shades, or anything else of the kind? Go to REBERT & ELLIOTT'S.

DO YOU WANT cheap and good Furs? You will find a splendid assortment At REBERT & ELLIOTT'S,

Who are now selling goods at prices that must astonish. To be convinced, call and see for yourselves.

Nov. 20, 1867.–tf

New Fall & Winter Goods, E. HITESHEW

is now receiving a large stock of

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE, BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS.

I call the attention of my customers and the community to my large stock of goods, I am now offering at lower rates than they have been since the war and at prices which cannot fail to strike the purchaser as cheap. With every facility for purchasing goods at as low figures as any in the trade, I am also prepared to meet competition on low prices from any and all quarters.

Prompt conformity to the lowest market prices is my established rule.

E. HITESHEW.

Petersburg, (Y. S.,) Oct. 9, 1867.—1y

FRESH ARRIVAL OF DRY GOODS FOR FALL & WINTER WEAR

AT THE STORE OF

A. SCOTT & SON,

THEIR STOCK CONSISTS OF

MERINOS, all styles.

DELAINES, all styles.

CALICOES, all styes.

MUSLINS, all grades.

Cloths and Cassimeres of all styles and quality. Persons wanting good Goods and fair bargains should go to

A. SCOTT & SON, Chambersburg street, 2d Square, Gettysburg, Pa.

Oct. 9, 1867.

Bakery.

NEW BAKERY.

NEWPORT & ZIEGLER, Mechanics Bakery, South Washington street, half square from the Eagle Hotel, Gettysburg, Pa. Constantly on hand, the best of

Bread,

Crackers,

Cakes,

Pretzels, &c.

Persons wishing fresh Bread will be served every morning, by leaving their name and residence at the Bakery. Every effort made to please. GIVE US A CALL.

April 16, 1864.

Carriages, Harness, &c.

DAVID McCREARY. JOHN F. McCREARY.

"Best always Cheapest."

THE Best and Cheapest,

SADDLES, BRIDLES, COLLARS and HARNESS of all kinds, in the County, are always to be found at the old and well known stand, Baltimore st., opposite the Presbyterian Church.

(McCREARY'S.)

Our Riding and Wagon Saddles, are the most substantially built and neatest.

Our Harness, (*plain and silver mounted*), are complete in every respect and warranted to be of the very best material and workmanship.

Our upper leather Draft Collars, CAN NOT BE BEAT. They are the best FITTING and most durable.

Our Heavy Draft Harness, are made to order, as cheap as they can be made anywhere and in the most substantial manner.

Riding Bridles, Whips, Leshes, Draft Hames, Fly-nets and everything in the line; *None better or cheaper.*

Our prices have been REDUCED to the lowest living standard.

A liberal percentage for cash. on all bills amounting to $5 or more.

We work nothing but the best of stock and will warrant every article turned out to be in every respect as represented.

Thankful for past favors we invite attention to our present stock.

Give us a call and examine PRICES AND QUALITY.

Jan. 29, 1868.–tf D. McCREARY & SON.

NEW SADDLER SHOP.

ON "the Hill," Baltimore Street Gettysburg, Pa.—Constantly on hand, or made to order, all kinds of

RIDING SADDLES,

WAGON SADDLES.

CARRIAGE HARNESS,

DRAUGHT HARNESS,

RIDING BRIDLES,

BLIND BRIDLES,

COLLARS,

FLY NETS, &c.

as low as the lowest

May 29, 1867.–tf. J. M. ROWE.

CARRIAGE-MAKING RESUMED.

The war being over, the undersigned have resumed the

CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS,

at their old stand, in East Middle street, Gettysburg, where they are again prepared to put up work in the most-fashionable, substantial, and superior manner. A lot of new and second-hand

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &C.,

on hand, which they will dispose of at the lowest prices, and all orders will be supplied as promptly and satisfactorily as possible.

REPAIRING

done with dispatch, and at cheapest rates.

A large lot of new and old HARNESS on hand for sale.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore enjoyed by them, they solicit and will endeavor to deserve a large share in the future.

May 29.–tf DANNER & ZIEGLER

CARRIAGES AND BUGGIES.

TATE & CULP

Are now building a variety of COACH WORK of the latest and most approved styles, and constructed of the best material, to which they invite the attention of buyers. Having built our work with great care, and of material selected with special reference to beauty of style and durability, we can confidently recommend the work as unsurpassed by any other in or out of the cities. All we ask is an inspection of our work, to convince those in want of any kind of a vehicle that this is the place to buy them.

REPAIRING in every branch done at short notice and on reasonable terms.

Give us a call at our Factory, near the corner of Washington and Chambersburg streets, Gettysburg, Pa.

June 12 1867.—tf

Miscellaneous.

BAUGH'S COMMERCIAL MANURES.

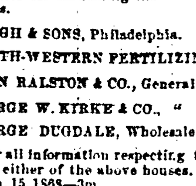
—We announce to farmers and dealers in Fertilizers, that the following prices have been adopted for the spring season:

BAUGH'S RAW BONE PHOSPHATE. Price, $56 per 2,000 lbs.

BAUGH'S CHICAGO BONE FERTILIZER Price, $46 per 2,000 lbs.

BAUGH'S CHICAGO BLOOD MANURE. Price, $50 per 2,000 lbs.

This well-known popular trade-mark will be found upon every package of the above manures.



The high estimation in which BAUGH'S BONE MANURES have been held, during fourteen years past, we shall fully sustain in the future. Having now the entire control of the great resources of the city of Chicago, for furnishing Ammonia and Phosphate yielding material, viz:—Bones, Dried Flesh, Blood, &c., we have, in connection with our works in Philadelphia, the largest facilities for furnishing these manures, at the above low prices.

BAUGH & SONS, Philadelphia.

NORTH-WESTERN FERTILIZING CO., Chicago.

JOHN RALSTON & CO., General Agents, New York.

GEORGE W. KIRKE & CO., " " Boston.

GEORGE DUGDALE, Wholesale Agent, Baltimore.

For all information respecting the above Manures, address either of the above houses.

Jan. 15, 1868—3m

WAGON MAKING.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he carries on the

WAGON-MAKING BUSINESS

in all its branches, at his Shop, in Cumberland township, about one-half mile from Bream's Mill, on the road leading from said Mill to the Emmittsburg road, and is prepared to execute all orders with promptness.

REPAIRING OF ALL KINDS ATTENDED TO.

He also manufactures HAND-RAKES, SHAKING FORKS AND BROOM-HANDLES, for wholesale and retail trade.

He hopes, by prompt attention to business, to merit and receive a liberal patronage. Orders addressed to him at Gettysburg, will receive prompt attention.

Aug. 7, 1867.—1y WILLIAM H. HOUCK.

GREAT CONOWAGO MILLS.

10,000 BUSHELS OF WHEAT WANTED.

The undersigned having remodeled and improved his mills near New Chester, (formerly called "Walnut Grove," but now "Great Conowago Mills") is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line with unusual dispatch.

Constantly on hand, for sale or exchange, the very best qualities of Super, Extra, and Family FLOUR, also Rye, Corn and Buckwheat Flour, with every variety of Chop and offal of wheat.

Having a SAW MILL attached, he is prepared to saw all kinds of lumber, at the shortest notice. A farmer in need of lumber and flour, can put a log upon his wagon, throw a few bushels of wheat on the top, have the wheat exchanged for flour, and the log sawed, thus saving a double trip—and all because of the new and perfect machinery now employed in these mills.

Having the best of workmen, he will be able to please every body. Thankful for past favors he hopes for a continuance of the same. H. J. MYERS.

New Chester, April 23d, 1867.—1y.

ROBERT D. ARMOR, GAS FITTER, PLUMBER AND BELL HANGER,

East Middle street, half a square from the Court-house, GETTYSBURG, PA.,

WILL promptly attend to all orders in his line. Work done in the most satisfactory manner, and at prices as low as can possibly be afforded to make a living.

GAS PIPE

furnished, as well as Chandeliers, Brackets, Drop Lights &c.; also, WATER PIPE, Stops, Top and Frost Spigots, and, in short, everything belonging to gas or water fixtures.

Bells hung, and furnished if desired. Locks of all kinds repaired. [Dec. 25, 1867.–tf

WIRE RAILING, Wire Guards for Store Fronts, Asylums, &c.; Iron Bedsteads, Wire Webbing for Sheep and Poultry Yards; Brass and Iron Wire Cloth, Sieves, Fenders, Screens for Coal, Ore, Sand, &c. Heavy Crimped Cloth for Spark Arresters; Landscape Wires for Windows, &c.; Paper-makers' Wires, Ornamental Wire Work, &c. Every information by addressing the manufacturers, M. WALKER & SONS, No. 11 North Sixth st., Philadelphia. [Feb. 5, 1868.–1y

ALL KINDS OF BLANKS, Common, Administrator's and Executor's, Bonds, Mortgages, Judgment Notes, Promissory Notes, with and without waiver of exemption, Summons, Subpoenas and Executions, for sale at the STAR AND SENTINEL office.

Medical.

THE GREAT CHOLERA PREVENTATIVE.

I. X. 1866. L.

THE GREAT

Zingari Bitters.

THIS WONDERFUL REMEDY was discovered and introduced about twenty years ago by Dr. S. Cheopsus, an eminent Egyptian physician.

He had long seen and felt the want of some remedy which would strike at the root of disease, and so prevent much of the suffering which the human family was then compelled to endure.

This great question was presented to his mind every day in vivid colors as he moved among the sick and dying, and observed the inefficiency of nearly all the remedies then in use. Thus he was led to think and experiment; and after ten years' study and labor, he presented to his fellow-man the wonderful Zingari Bitters. The effect of this preparation in the prevention and cure of disease, was so marvellous and astonishing, that the most flattering marks of royal favor were bestowed upon him who discovered it. His name was placed upon the Roll of Nobles, and a gold medal with the following inscription—Dr. S. Cheopsus, the Public Benefactor—was presented to him by the Viceroy.

The preparation has been used in several epidemics of cholera, both as a preventive and curative measure, and with such great success, that it has been introduced into nearly all the general hospitals of the old world.

The old saying that an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure, applies with marvellous force to cholera, and therefore any remedy that will protect us against his terrible disease should be freely and persistently used.

All pathologists now agree that the cholera poison acts on the system through the blood, and that any combination which acts on the excretory organs, and keeps them in working order, must prevent a sufficient accumulation of the poison to exert its terrible effects on the organism. This is true not only of cholera, but of nearly all other maladies, especially the different forms of fever.

The Zingari Bitters is just such a remedy as the above conditions require. It acts on the organs of excretion and secretion, keeping up a perfect balance between them. This Bitters is composed entirely of roots and herbs, so nicely concocted that every organ is acted upon and put in tone. Its taste is pleasant and its effects prompt and lasting.

Numerous cases of the following diseases have been cured by it: Cholera, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Scrofula, Typhoid and Typhus Fever, Fever, Ague, Nervous Debility, Anaemia, Female Irregularities, Dyspepsia, Flatulency, Colic, &c.

Price One Dollar per quart Bottle.

Principal Depot at the Walnut street wharf, Harrisburg, Pa.

Sold by Druggists, Hotelkeepers and Grocers generally.

G. F. KALBFLEISCH, Sole Agent for Gettysburg.

F. RAHTER, Sole Proprietor

May 29, 1867. Harrisburg, Pa

ALL AROUND THE WORLD! The First Premium

of a Silver Medal was awarded Barrett's Hair Restorative,

By the N. H. State Agricultural Society at its Fair holden in Nashau, Sept. 20, 1866.

BARRETT'S VEGETABLE HAIR RESTORATIVE restores Gray Hair to its natural color.—Promotes the growth of the Hair. Changes the roots to their original organic action. Eradicates Dandruff and Humors. Prevents Hair falling out. Is a superior Dressing. It contains no injurious ingredients, and is the most popular and reliable article throughout the East West, North and South.

J. R. BARRETT & CO., Proprietors, Manchester, N. H.

Sold by Dr. R. Horner, Gettysburg; J. S. Taughinbaugh, Hampton; Hartman and Sadler, Petersburg, Snyder & Son, Littlestown, and Druggists generally.

Feb. 12, 1868—1y

SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE,

Used by Hundreds of Congregations for Church or Communion Purposes,

ALSO,

Excellent for Ladies and Weakly Persons TO USE.

VINEYARDS, NEW JERSEY.

SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE, FOUR YEARS OLD

THIS justly celebrated native Wine is made from the juice of the Oporto Grape, raised in this country.—Its invaluable

TONIC AND STRENGTHENING PROPERTIES

are unsurpassed by any other native Wine. Being the pure juice of the Grape, produced under Mr. Speer's own personal supervision, its purity and genuineness are guaranteed. The youngest child may partake of its generous qualities, and the weakest invalid may use it to advantage. It is particularly beneficial to the aged and debilitated, and suited to the various ailments that afflict the weaker sex. It is, in every respect,

A WINE TO BE RELIED ON.

Invalids use Speer's Port Grape Wine.

Females use Speer's Port Grape Wine.

Weakly persons find a benefit by its use.

Speer's Wines in Hospitals are preferred to other wines.

Sold by Druggists and Grocers.

The Trade supplied by Johnson, Holloway & Cowden, and French, Richards & Co., in Philadelphia.

A. Speer's Vineyard, New Jersey, Office, 243 Broadway New York. [Sept. 4, 1867.–1y

YOUNT'S COMPOUND!

FOR THE CURE OF

PUTRID SORE THROAT, INFLUENZA,

or any other Inflammatory or inward disease of the Throat if not of too long standing. Also, SCARLET FEVER. This medicine has been tried in

THOUSANDS OF CASES

in different parts of the country, and has never been known to fail if taken in time and according to directions. It is warranted to cure. Give it a trial and it will speak for itself. Every household should provide themselves with a box of this medicine and keep it on hands. The cures that it has effected are truly marvelous.

Prepared and sold by ISRAEL YOUNT & Co., Gettysburg, Pa., or by their authorized agents. For sale at nearly all the Stores in Adams county.

May 29, 1867.–tf ISRAEL YOUNT & CO.

Livery Stables.

GETTYSBURG LIVERY, SALE & EXCHANGE STABLES.

THE Proprietor of these Stables, feeling thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore received, begs leave to inform the public that he continues the LIVERY BUSINESS at his old stand on Washington street, Gettysburg, near the Railroad, where he is prepared at all times to accommodate persons with anything in his line.

HORSES, COACHES, BUGGIES, &c., furnished at short notice and on reasonable terms, and competent drivers sent along if desired. Persons will be conveyed to other towns, or to any place in the country. His stock and Coaches are of the first class, and no pains will be spared to make passengers comfortable. He is prepared at all times to furnish coaches for funerals; and also to parties desiring to go over the Battle Field or to visit the Springs.

ALSO—HORSES AND MULES will be bought and sold at all times. Persons desiring to purchase stock will find it to their advantage to call on the undersigned, as his stock is warranted to be represented or no sale. He has a fine lot of Horses and Mules at present on hand which will be sold on reasonable terms. They are sound and free from disease, and are guaranteed to work as represented. Persons will find it to their advantage to call at the old stand before hiring or purchasing elsewhere.

May 29, 1867.—tf NICHOLAS WEAVER.

THE EAGLE LIVERY, SALE & EXCHANGE STABLES.

Washington Street, Gettysburg, Pa.

ADJOINING THE EAGLE HOTEL

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the public that he has opened a new LIVERY, SALE AND EXCHANGE STABLE in this place, and is prepared to offer superior accommodations in this line. He has provided himself with Buggies, Carriages, Hacks, Light Wagons, &c., of the latest styles, sufficient to meet the public demand. His horses are all good, without spot or blemish, and perfectly reliable—none of your "old cripples," but all of the "2.40" order.

Riding parties can always be accommodated and comfortable equipments furnished.

Parties, large or small, can get just what they want on the most accommodating terms.

Visitors to the Battle-field politely attended to, and reliable drivers furnished if desired.

Parties conveyed to and from the Depot upon the arrival and departure of every train.

Horses bought, sold, or exchanged, and always a chance for bargains given. Our motto is "fair play and no gouging."

Particular attention paid to furnishing Vehicles and Hacks for Funerals.

We flatter ourselves that by charging moderately and by furnishing superior accommodations, we cannot fail to please every one who patronizes our establishment.

May 29, 1867.— T. T. TATE.

Hardware, Cutlery, &c.

HARDWARE AND GROCERIES

THE subscribers have just returned from the cities with an immense supply of HARDWARE & GROCERIES, which they are offering at their old stand in Baltimore street, at prices to suit the times. Our stock consists in part of

Carpenter's Tools, Blacksmith's Tools, Coach Findings, Shoe Findings, Cabinet Maker's Tools, Housekeeper's Fixtures, All kinds of Iron, &c.

GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS,

Oils, Paints, &c., &c. There is no article included in the several departments mentioned above, but what can be had at this Store. Every class of Mechanic's can be accommodated here with tools and findings, and Housekeepers can find every article in their line. Give us a call as we are prepared to sell as low for cash as any other house out of the city.

JOEL B. DANNER, DAVID ZIEGLER.

May 29 1867